The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - - EDITOR

To all intents and purposes, Quay still has control of his party's machine in this state.

Russell Harrison says his pop is not anxious for a reelection. Then the old man is in perfect accord with the people upon that subject.

The Lewisburg *News* raves tremendously over the new judicial apportionment, which makes Union and Snyder a district and ensures the reelection of Judge Bucher.

The judicial apportionment bill passed the legislature. It makes a district of Union and Snyder, adds Mifflin to Huntingdon and forms a separate district of Centre.

Ex-Senator Delamater, after his private affairs are settled up at Meadville, expects to move to the new state of Washington, where he will begin life anew.

"Representative Ritter, of Union county, has taken a tumble. He has gotten himself mixed up in the scandal on the insurance bill. Another evidence that men—statesmen particularly—shouldn't loaf in a bar-room." So says the Milton *Standard*.

A bill has passed both houses requiring retail liquor dealers in cities of the first and second class to pay a license of one thousand dollars a year; in cities of the third class, five hundred dollars a year; those residing in boroughs, one hundred and fifty, and in townships, seventy-five dollars.

On July 4th next, and thereafter, the flag of the United States will contain forty four stars. Wyoming was not admitted until after July 4th of last year, and the United States law prescribed that the star for a new state shall be added to the flag the next fourth of July following its admission.

The new apportionment bill, if signed by the governor, constitutes Centre county a judicial district by itself. We would then only have a president judge and no associates. Whether the county can survive the dismissal of its honored associates, can only be solved by the misty future.

Secretary Blaine having the gout should try a powwow doctor, or, as the Pennsylvania German calls it, braucha. The *Courier Journal* suggests that Mr. Blaine carry a buckeye in his pocket. The suggestion is a good one. He might also tie a red flannel string around his wrist and rub his j'ints with black snake oil.

The farmers and taxpayers of Armstrong county have made an appeal from the auditor's report of the receipts and expenditures of that county for the year 1890. The petition contains over 1,000 names. The amount involved is about $20,000, and is taken from overcharges in the commissioners' accounts, over payment of Commonwealth accounts, and illegal sheriff's fees.

Senator Taggart, granger, at the last moment jumped the granger tax bill as clean as a deer would a two foot fence. Brother Taggart is a leading granger, and was so stiff for the granger bill all along, that it was supposed he would never flinch, but at the last whack he went right over to the Boyer bill. Granger Taggart, like a few other leading grangers, is human, and has weaknesses just where backbone should be in abundance, and we have a clear proof here that some of the fellows who are bellowing "farmer," "farmer" are frauds.

A Republican paper in Chicago declares that "abundant showers of McKinley rain have fallen throughout several Western states" and adds: "With an extra crop of wheat and corn sold at the best prices had in ten years, the g. o. p. will be in pretty good shape again, thank you." This may be intended as a joke. But the idea of connecting Providence with a bill that makes the struggle for a comfortable livelihood harder for the poor is rank blasphemy none the less.

The Chicago *Herald* notices that by one of the various devices worked into the texture of the woolen shedule: "Congress, without knowing it, transferred common goat's hair from the free to the dutiable list and subjected it to a tax equal to about 300 per cent." It would be a droll outcome if the American goat, grown bloated by his purse-proud station, would turn up his beard derisively at the tinware diet of his lowly days, to the future distraction of the infant tin market.

New Election Law.

The new election law changes, the date at which the assessment should begin from August 1 to May 1, provides for the original assessment one month earlier than under the old law instead of two months later. With this exception the law is as stated in The *Times* and provides a new and original assessment of voters twice in each year, beginning with the first Mondays of May and December.

The bill has been signed by the Governor and the Secretary of the Commonwealth has issued instructions to the County Commissioners that the assessment must be made under the new law this year, as it goes into effect before June 1. This will probably delay the assessment somewhat, as new books will have to be prepared for the use of the Assessors. There will be ample time, however, to make the assessment under the new law and exhibit the lists at the polling places before the date at which the Assessor must sit to make final corrections.

The distinctive feature of the new law is the new and original assessment every year. The names are to be entered on the list in the order in which the houses are visited, and the qualified electors are to be grouped by houses, streets, alleys and courts. That is to say, all the voters in one house must appear in a group by themselves and the houses must be grouped by streets, alleys and courts, so that it will be possible to find the number and names of voters in any given house or streets in a precinct without going through an alphabetical list to pick them out.

This will wipe off at once from the Assessors' lists the dead and removed voters that have been carried from year to year in some of our city precincts. It is probable that the list of voters in Philadelphia will shrink several thousand. The new act will further simplify the work of hunting up fictitious names if any are placed on the lists by dishonest Assessors. A large measure of electoral reform should result from this law if the people take interest enough in honest elections to see it carefully enforced.

Quay vs. Harrison.

The New York *World* prints the following dispatch from Pittsburg:

On being told of Quay's denial Senator Rutan at once furnished the following: "I am entirely responsible for what I said at Harrisburg—much more than the Senator in nine-tenths of his interviews. What I stated in my interview was told me by Senator Quay in his own house three weeks ago last Tuesday evening It was not sought by me, and no seal of confidence was placed upon my lips. He said just what I said he did and in addition, said that Harrison even made clerks out of his Cabinet officers, and they were simply there to register his decree—a fact well known in Washington. Mr. Quay said he desired to secure a renomination delegation from Pennsylvania for Blaine, and, if necessary, adjourn the National Convention before Blaine would be heard from to decline. In the event of his failing he was for Alger.

"Senator Quay said that Harrison had more political brains and less political sense than any political man he knew of in the country. I have known Mr. Quay for more than thirty-three years, a large portion of the time intimately, and I can only account for his departure from the truth in this matter by the fact that he is growing old and his memory is failing him. He and I were brought up in the Presbyterian faith and taught that truth and honesty were the greatest of virtues, and hence my great surprise at his denial of my statements."

If Governor Pattison approves the judical apportionment bill it will throw Rufus C. Elder out of the contest for Judge in the Union District. Mr. Elder lives in Mifflin County, and had practically secured the Republican nomination having carried Union County and being assured of his own. But Mifflin County is set off by the new apportionment, evidently for the purpose of getting Mr. Elder out of Judge Bucher's way. The Republicans of the Union-Snyder District are now turning to another candidate.

There is such strong opposition to the renomination of Judge Rockefeller among the Republicans of Northumberland County that there is a great deal of doubt at this time whether he will be a candidate or not. If he should conclude to run he will probably have a hard preliminary fight to make. Several prominent Republican members of the Northumberland bar are spoken of as probable candidates, among them being W. H. M. Oram, W. H. Hackenburg, and ex-Congressman Bound. The nomination will not be made until September.

——Do you want to secure genuine bargains in clothing and gent's furnishing goods? Lewins, at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, can save you considerable money.

Poor Italy.

The London Times correspondent at Rome reviews both the financial and the political situation of the Italian kingdom. He comes to the conclusion that constitutionalism in Italy is becoming gradually reduced to a degraded state, and that the Italian provinces and communes are preying upon the state and slowly driving it into bankruptcy. The sentiments of patriotic constancy and devotion which from 1820 to 1870 won the admiration of liberal Europe is, says the correspondent, giving way to the impulses of miserable personal ambition and to indifference to the national vitality. The government, he continues, has lost all control of the chamber of deputies and its members support or do not support the government's measure, as fancy takes them. The deputies interpellate the government without regard to the position of the ministry, which has been unable for some time past to gather a quorum together even on a question possibly involving the fate of the ministry.

If a crisis was to result in dissolution of the chamber, with the party of the right in power, the Roman Catholic vote would most probably be relieved of the nonexpedit, or virtual prohibition from voting for members of the chamber, and this would increase the strength of the ministry. What this unknown element in Italian politics may be is a problem of the highest importance to Italy. Its exercise of the franchise, it is thought will imply certain concessions to the vatican.

The correspondent also says that Italian editoral comments on education, law and order, Italian enterprise, the main wants of Italy, the international complications growing out of the New Orleans affair, the Mala Vita trials, the flood of Italian emigration setting towards North and South America from lands scantily peopled, although among the most fertile on the globe, the scantiness of the woods, the ravages of the floods, the malaria and the paltry political intrigues by which the cabinets are made and unmade, all testify to the blots which exist on the national standard and which require speedy effacement.

What Is In It?

The Bellefonte *News*, Republican, and the *Gazette*, whose politics is the same, but anything for gain, are having a tilt now, and the *News* charges that the *Gazette* labored to defeat one of the Republican candidates for commissioner. If there was such a coalition, who were parties to it? The *News* should speak out plainly, even Democrats are interested in getting information upon the subject and so are some Republicans. Will the *News* tell whether the bargain was to give Jim Strohm a big say in the office and allow him the "casting" vote? Let us have the facts, Mr. *News*.

Was the abusive *Gazette* to be taken in as a pet, under a Democratic board? was that a part of the bargain?

Tell it all—was there an express or implied bargain that the *Gazette* was to have some pap? Of course Mr. Strohm is not to blame for any elbow room that is allowed him, in this matter. Under the late Republican board of commissioners every possible cent was denied the Democratic papers, hence it is getting to seem queer to many Democrats why the paper that favored such a policy should receive so much consideration.

The exposure of the rottenness among the bank officials of Philadelphia is startling, and is a sad commentary on the honesty of the present generation of financiers. Its effect will be to engender distrust of the national banking system, which should have the safeguard of governmental supervision to protect the people from robbery, but which appears to be almost as recklessly conducted in Philadelphia as the old "wild cat" banks were. Bardsley, Marsh, Kennedy and the host of Philadelphia financiers who have looted the funds entrusted to them have possibly followed the example set by the late congress, which, in a spirit of recklessness, bankrupted the national treasury and laid the foundation of a debt that cannot be wiped out in a quarter of a century.

The moral of this whole business is that the politicians of the state and nation have about come to the end of their string, and the people—the tax-payers whose money has been so recklessly squandered by the tools who are set up in power by the bosses—must soon take a hand in taking care of the Bardsley's is but a single one of the many cases of dishonesty which have come to money which they pay into the state treasury, light in the state, in which the men who handle large sums of the people's money have been placed in power by a set of politicians who were fully aware of the character of the men whom they selected.

The Delaware peach crop is reported safe. This news cannot be im-*peached*.

Again, the Treasury Ring

It is not improbable that the State will lose a million of dollars by the thieving operations of the late Republican treasurer of Philadelphia. At all events it will be involved in costly and protracted litigation with the city of Philadelphia to determine responsibility for the missing money—and whether the loss falls on the city or the Common wealth. Nor is this all. The thieving treasurer is not alone to blame, as it appears he was allowed to retain this large sum of State money at his disposition, on which he was getting interest at the rate of four per cent, which he insisted should be paid him monthly, through the negligence of the auditor general of the State, who paid no attention to the planiest provisions of law, repeated warnings and the actual presence of danger. The Philadelphia *Record* states the situation:

It is clear that, through disregard and disobedience of the law by Auditor General McCamant, the control of the Commonwealth over $1,000,000 in the hands of County Treasurer Bardsley has been lost, and State and city have been placed in a position so antagonistic that costly and protracted litigation must follow. Auditor General McCamant is not so blind that he could not see that a county treasurer holding $1,000,000 of State money was more than derelict who failed to make returns as required by law. The opportunity to pay taxes of 1889 with money collected in 1890, and to pay taxes for 1890 with money obtained in 1891, grew out of default at Harrisburg tantamount to deliberate arrangement.

Footprint of the World's History.

From the *Christian Record*, Reading Pa.

Ben Franklin once made the statement, "Schools teach us the rudiments of language, but books teach us how to think; therefore are, no man is truly educated unless he is a reader of books." Ben was right, but he lived in an age when books were so scarce, comparatively speaking, that but little of the pernicious in literature was tolerated. But in these days it is different. Your boys thirst for a knowledge of the world, and if you don't give them some wholesome reading to slake that thirst, they will get hold of cheap, sensational stories that will poison their minds and do them terrible injury.

There is such a vast amount of this trashy stuff being poured into the market at the present time, that it is a relief to pick up a new book that is at once thrilling, romatic wholesome, pure and true. History," the latest and greatest work of the two celebrated historians John Clark Ridpath and Wm. S. Bryan. These distinguished gentlemen, having won their laurels by independent writings, have co-operated on this work, and produced a gem "of the purest ray serene." It is not a dry, uninteresting statement of the plain facts, but rather each of the most important events of history has been taken up and described by a master of language, who holds the reader entrance as he wends his way along the path of history, following carefully in the footprints of progress.

We are delighted with this superb volume. Perfect in thought, superb in style, and magnificent in execution. The bindings are sumptuous, as are also the many illustrations and colored plates. The Publishers have rightly concluded that such a gem should have a rich setting.

It is a valuable addition to literature. It is a book for the old as well as the young; the married as well as the single; the gay as well as the grave. Everybody will read it with equal eagerness and profit. It is sold only through agents and the Publishers' advertisement appears in another column.

In Clearfield county there is going to be an interesting trial in the case of the sheriff and Mr. Marsh of Lock Haven, providing a compromise is not reached before the case gets into court. One day last week, while there were forest fires in this vicinity, Sheriff McClosky sold some lumber in the eastern part of the county, which was bid in by Mr. Marsh for $11,000. Within twelve hours of the sale every foot of the lumber was destroyed by fire. Mr. Marsh claims that no property was delivered to him; the sheriff claims Marsh bought it; while the creditors for whose benefit the lumber was sold are clamoring for their money, no matter who pays the bill.

——*Contrary to the general run, we are busy, why? Good goods at very low prices. Challis, 5, 6, and 8 cents. Lace curtains from 95 cents up. More styles than ever. Ginghams from 6 cents up, their 10 cent dress styles are beautiful. We are in the race to please and we are doing it. Our country friends will accept our thanks for their liberal patronage.—Garman's Store.*

——New clothing, new hats, new furnishing goods, everything new for the coming season is now opened and ready for your inspection at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte.

Worse and More of it.

The evidence against the Kennedys in the Spring Garden National Bank at Philadelphia, is of the most damning character.

They seem to have resorted to the most unblushing methods to rob the institution falsifying the books themselves and causing false entries to be made by the employes.

They "borrowed" money without security, and loaded the bank up with paper they knew to be worthless.

As to the directors, they seem to have been a set of wooden-heads who accepted the statements of the President and Cashier without question, and gave them every opportunity to rob the insitution.

No punishemt provided by law is severe enough for such crimes as the Kennedys committed.

There seems to be a mystery connected with the great lakes. Lake Erie is 60 feet deep, while Ontario is almost 600, being 230 feet below the tide wave of the ocean. The discharge through the Detroit river, after allowing for evaporation does not seem to be equal to the quantity received into the upper lakes. What becomes of the water? It has been conjectured that a subterranean river may run from Lake Superior by way of the Huron to Ontario. This conjecture is not impossible, and accounts for the singular fact that salmon and herring are caught in all the lakes communicating with the St. Lawrence river, but in no other.

Thirty freebooters wrecked a train on Sunday, between Constantinople and Adrianople, terrorized and robbed most of the passengers, and marched four of the wealthiest off to the mountains.

These captives were Germans, and the bandits demanded $40,000 as the price of their ransom. As the easiest way out of the difficulty, the German Chancellor telegraphed to the German Minister at Constantinople to pay the money. The Ambassador knows the Turkish Government will reimburse the ransom, as it no doubt should.

A government which does not suppress such bands of robbers ought to pay for the luxury of their possession.

The Supreme Court, decided against the Delamaters' application for a continuance, and announced that the case would be heard in its order. The Commonwealth's counsel deny the truth of the allegations of undue prejudice in Crawford County. "The fair and impartial trial the Delamaters want." Commonwealth counsel say, is "one where they can be assured in advance of an acquittal. Indeed, it is more than suspected that they do not want a trial at all, of any kind, anywhere. It is believed they desire to avail themselves of the removal of their cases, for the reasons given by Judge Black in his record for 50 years, in which not one resulted in conviction and nine out of ten have not been tried."

Speaking of the Keystone bank wreck and the enormous defalcation of the city treasurer, the Philadelphia *Ledger* says: "Throughout the whole of it, in the practic of both city and State, the dominating principle seems to have been that the city and State funds should be so placed—should be so held as to do the most good—not to the tax-payers—not to the State as a corporation—not to the city as a Commonwealth—not to the people at large, but the most good to some chosen officer or to the friends, or the particular political and personal clique of some chosen officer. That such has been dominant idea and the prevailing practice has been well understood for years and years as the way to the city hall or the State capitol." In one brief word the whole situation is summed up. It is the ripened fruit of Quayism.

The Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott preached at Plymouth church on "The Two Theologies." He characterized the old as the belief that God was outside of man, the new as the belief that He was in man He denied that Bible was either inerrant or infallible. It was a mixture of the human and divine, and its glory was, that it showed God and man to be of the same essential nature. He found no fault with the old theology and was sorry that some others did. It was a step to the temple. Still, while he honored the steps and was glad to have traversed them, he was unhesitating in his avowal that he would not turn back.

Ex-Senator Wallace negotiated a lease to the Berwind-White company, of Philadelphia, of a large body of coal lands, the royalty from which will go very far toward a liquidation of his debts. He has also been successful in getting the Pennsylvania railroad company to construct branch lines to his coal lands.

——Cabinet photos $1.50 per dozen—this is no advertising fake but a genuine cut—at Shaeffer's gallery, Bellefone.

Additional Locals.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

——A heavy rain storm passed closely by us last evening.

——Mr. William Kurtz, of Berlin, Pa., is visiting his parents, in this place.

——Mrs. John Mullen and children, of Renova, are visiting friends in town.

——Plasterers are engaged at work on Will Runkle's new house at the station.

— Cabinet photos $1.50 per doz at Shaeffer's gallery, Bellefonte.

— From the present outlook the crop of wheat will be very good in the valley.

——A bag piper with his musical instrument made his appearance in town this week.

——Wanted.—Help in the house on a farm. Men assist in milking. First class wages. Box 900, Centre Hall, Pa.

——Communion services will be held at Centre Hill on Sunday, June 7th, at 10.30 a. m. Preparatory service Saturday morning.

——Robert Dippery, a railroad brakeman on the Sunbury road, swallowed a lizzard while taking a drink from a water plug one evening last week. He promptly disorged it by putting his finger down his throat.

——No shelf worn stock is thrust upon customers at A. C. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. His large trade enables him to constantly keep new goods, and always of the latest styles and at very moderate prices, as all customers admit.

——The Presbyterian lawn fete on Saturday evening was quite a success financially. It was held on the lawn of the parsonage, which was handsomely adorned with Chinese lanterns. The proceeds are towards the completion of their church.

——J. B. Mayes & Co., of the Housersville marble works are pushing their business right along. Persons wanting Marble or Granite work shou d write to them for particulars. They handle the very best material at prices that will astonish you. 7jun4t

——A Williamsport woman whose husband neglected to support his family went to his employer and procured a dollar. When the fellow learned this he attacked his wife with the butcher knife and threatened to kill her unless she returned the money. She gave it to him and then very properly had him landed in jail, where he should be kept all summer.

——Mr. J. N. Burkholder, of Casstown, Miami County, O., arrived here on Monday morning. Mr. Burkholder is a native of this section and left these parts for the west about twenty-five years ago and has met with very good success. He was accompanied by Mrs. Burkholder and will remain in this section for some time. They are on a tour through the east and have been down in Maryland.

— -A recent census of Johnstown, which now includes the various boroughs which were swept by the flood, shows that there has been an actual increase of 1,258 souls, notwithstanding the loss of 1889. Moreover, the town has been substantially rebuilt, seven new churches indicating the growth of the place in buildings of all kinds. One of the conspicuous new features of the city is the hospital built as a memorial out of the surplus of funds contributed for the relief of the inhabitants.

——A cablegram was received by Mr Duncan, from Brazil, on the 23rd inst., announcing the death, by yellow fever, of James D. Wilson, son of Rev. James D. Wilson, dec'd.' so well and favorably known in this vicinity. It seems that young Mr. Wilson had gone to Brazil to engage in the electric business, and had been there but eleven days when the fatal disease claimed him as its victim. Mr. Wilson was only about twenty years of age, and a youth of unusual brightness and activity.

——An exchange pertinently remarks: A country editor is one who reads newspapers, writes on any subject, sticks type, folds papers, makes up mails, runs errands, saws wood, works in the garden is blamed for a thousand things he never thought of, works hard all day, is subject to spring fever, helps people into the office who forget about it afterwards, and frequently gets cheated out of his earnings.

——The P. & R. company has ordered 100 locomotives of various sizes and classes from Baldwin's, to delivered next fall. The order, it is said, was given on the strength of the prospective increase in the coal trade and to supply the demands incident to the completion of the Port Reading branch and the Philadelphia, Harrisburg branch. The machinists in the P. & R. shops are kept very busy on repair works, and from four to six locomotives are turned out daily. Every one of the 50 tracks in the machine shop is occupied by a locomotive requiring more or less repairs, The place prevents a busy scene.

CURRENT FASHIONS.

If the few days of warm weather, which that much abused gentleman "the clerk of the weather" has lately vouchsafed us, are a specimen of what we may expect during the coming summer, then surely we have no time to lose in the preparation of our summer wardrobes. With all varied materials now in the market, this ought not to be a difficult task.

All the stores are filled with such beautiful stocks of goods of every description, that one had better not venture within their portals until she has a very definite idea of what she needs and wants. For afternoon wear French challis will be very popular; these dresses to be cool should be lined with sateen and trimmed with ribbons to match the color of the flower. Some modistes trim them with velvet ribbon, but this takes from them the cool look which is so desirable in a summer gown.

A new fancy is to have the yoke, sleeves and skirt ruffles of these dresses of colored silk; those of light grounds have *ecru* lace-like embroidery for the yokes, cuffs and skirt borders. Black challis, having colored figures, are combined with black satin and colored *crepe*, or black lace and the soft becoming *crepe*.

Cotton dress goods show an almost Oriental richness of color, exceeding any thing seen in the same goods for some time. In plain chambrays and bordered zephyrs, the tints are for the most part delicate, the varieties of gray, heliotrope and lavender being unusually prolific and beautiful, indicating that these colors will be among the most fashionable this Summer. French batiste has almost usurped the place of sateen in popular favor, while French percale which varies but little from year to year in pattern, shows this season many new tints.

The latest style of making these cotton gowns precludes the possibility of their ever being laundried, and whoever invented the fashion must surely have been ignorant of the meaning of the word "laundry."

Instead of fan-pleated, back breadth, many of the new skirts are simply gathered, while others are arranged in a centre, triple box-plait; others again have the back laid in two single box-plaits.

All black lawns or batistes for mourning wear are trimmed with grosgrain ribbon as a belt, bretelles, collar, and cuffs. Black and white designs are trimmed in the same manner and are equally as appropriate. Lined gingham and lawn waists may be pointed, back and front. Colored lawns have round skirts finished with ruffles ten inches deep, the sleeves full at the shoulders, and at the top of the deep cuffs of embroidery. A deep ruffle of embroidery at the lower edge of the waist gives it a coat appearance, the revers and collar being of edging and the belt, of ribbon.

A very light-weight, wool dress for summer wear should be found in every lady's wardrobe; this, worn at proper seasons will do much towards keeping cotton gowns in good order. Another item which is so often forgotten by those who cannot afford the luxury of a maid is the fact, that all articles of wearing apparel will last twice as long and keep almost to the last their fresh look, if properly brushed and carefully folded or hung up when taken off.

The prettiest trimmings for zephyr ginghams and batistes are of open work embroideries or light, fine, linen laces. These trimmings, form jacket fronts, deep basques, entire sleeves, or the puff of the sleeve only. Bretelles and fichu-shaped pieces of lace and embroidery are employed; also pointed belts and half-high peasants waists for a finish to dressy morning costumes.

Later on the new and soft twilled silks with their charmingly novel designs, and the delicate wash silks, will be all the rage, with trimmings of Nivji lace which Messrs. Redfern & Co. have just imported from St. Petersburg. Trimming laces are again very fashionable and can be found of all widths and devices, and very beautiful dress-nets can be purchased to match nearly every pattern of edging or flouncing lace. These laces are oddly or gracefully disposed on skirt and bodice; they form coat fronts, bishop or mutton-leg sleeves, collars, cuffs and points; and, prettiest of all, they are made into dainty church-capes for country wear, exactly after the fashion of the cloth capes now worn.

For mountain and yachting dresses, serge is still the favorite material, and the plainer the skirt the better; skirts for boating purposes are made narrower than ever, but the jackets worn with them are made longer, and have flap pockets and deep gauntlet cuffs; the shirt worn with this jacket, disappears into a silk Swiss belt.

A practical part of the toilette which is often overlooked is the petticoat. For these garments silk is the most expensive material; plain taffeta, surah, and *glace* taffeta are used with a shell

No. 1029

healthful, cleanly and pleasing for street wear, besides being far more durable than those of other material.

The prettiest stockings for evening wear are of silver gray silk with open work fronts—in harmony with the fashionable silver kid shoes. Shot silk stockings are also very stylish; gray and cardinal, gold and gray, mignonette-green and cardinal, pale blue and yellow are pretty combinations. Bronze is still in favor, but the newest stockings for brides are of ribbed white silk.

A. R. E.

No. 1028. FANCY SKIRT AND SLEEVES.—*a*. Skirt of pale maize-colored surah, the bottom cut in square tabs and mounted over a deep flounce of embroidered white tulle.

Embroidered designs in pale green silk decorate the bottom of the tabs and smaller designs are placed at the top of the slashes.

b. Skirt composed of plain, pale green silk and brocaded silk. The back of the skirt is of plain silk; the front of brocade, the bottom edge of which is cut in shallow scallops, is embroidered with a fine vine pattern in old gold silk. Knots of old gold-colored velvet ribbon are placed at the upper point of each scallop. Beneath the scallops is set a flounce of white lace with the edge embroidered in gold silk.

c. Pompadour sleeve of camel's hair with deep waistband of silk open at the bottom. Buttons and a narrow gold braid ornament the wristband.

d. This sleeve is suitable for Summer dresses or any thin material. The top is of figured foulard shirred three times, lengthwise, thus forming two small puffs. The lower part is made very long but rather close in plain foulard. A knot of ribbon is placed on the inner arm seam, at the wrist.

e. Close sleeve in faille open in the centre. From the shoulder to the elbow this opening is filled with a gold

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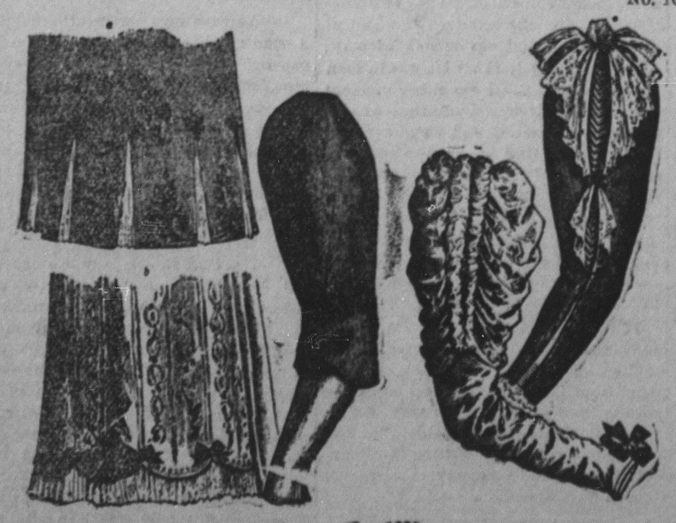
balloon and draped with lace knotted on the shoulder and crossed near the lower part by small jet design. From the elbow to the wrist a plain piece of colored silk is placed beneath the opening the lower edge of which is striped with fine gold-braid.



No. 1029

No. 1029. MORNING GOWN.—*a*. This estylish model is soft wool in shaded gray diagonal stripes crossed by narrow perpendicula white stripes. It consists of a skirt worn with a shirt waist and a cut-away jacket. On the right side of the skirt is a narrow panel pleat of white with gray straps buttoned across. The skirt waist is of fine white flannel, tucked in yoke shape at the front and back and with full sleeves tucked at the wrist and spread in a frill at the edge.

No. 1030. SPRING HATS.—*a*. This charming capote is of white, Italian rice straw and in fan shape. The front fluted and on the crown is placed loops of black velvet ribbon and a cluster of lilacs. Strings of black velvet ribbon.

b. Toque of black lace completly covered with yellow primroses of diffe ferent shades with light foliage. In the back is placed a large knot of green velvet.

Salmon Caught in Wheels

A novel mode of taking salmon is by means of wheels. The wheels thus used are very similar in appearance and construction to those of stern wheel river steamers, and they are the cheapest and most effective methods yet devised for catching their finny prey.

The wheel consists of nine arms attached to an iron shaft, and these arms are strongly netted in groups of threes at their outmost ends. The shaft is surrounded by a cone of wood, whose face or widest part is on the port side. The narrow part of the cone, or its apex, is at the end of a wooden trough. The wheel is pivoted on a gallows frame, and can be raised or lowered out of and into the water at will by means of block and tackle.

The paddlewheel method of fishing can only be employed in the rapids of the river. When in use the wheel is submerged about one-third of its diameter, and is slowly revolved by the action of the water. The salmon encounters the wheels in swimming up stream, and are by them lifted out of the water, thrown against these cones and thence slide into the troughs, down which they glide into the receptacles prepared for them. In the height of a good season a well-located wheel will frequently catch from six to fifteen tons of salmon in twenty-four hours.—*Mail and Express.*

Hot Milk as a Soporific.

A physician recommends a cup of hot bouillon or hot milk, sipped slowly, but while still hot, before going to bed, as a better sleep inducer than all the opiates on the pharmacopœia—as better even than a clear conscience, which isn't very good ethics, you know, but which may be very good medical doctrine notwithstanding.

At any rate, his explanation therefor is a solid one. The hot fluid taken into the stomach brings about an increased activity of the blood vessels of the stomach—a slight temporary congestion, which relieves the overcharged blood vessels in the brain, and so induces a natural and refreshing sleep. To give this remedy its utmost potency, however, no food should be taken with it, not even a tiny wafer, and the liquid should be sipped as hot as it can be borne.—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Telephone in Mining.

E. F. Browne, speaking of electricity in mining, says that miners were quickly alive to the advantages offered by the telephone. Most mines are, to a certain extent, in difficult positions on precipitous mountains. The telephone enabled the manager to be in close communication with his mine at all hours, both night and day. When difficult ground or heavy flows of water were encountered arrangements could be made to control the situation at once, without the loss of hours in communicating the necessity. The electric bell and annunciator now tell the story of what is wanted and what is going on below in deep shafts or inclines. The touch of the button tells the top men and engineers if ore waste, tools or men are coming up, and what level they are coming from. Another signal tells us if timber, wedges, tools or the foreman is required below. Formerly, when a bell rope from five hundred to one thousand feet in length was used it was so heavily counter-weighted or held by such a counter spring that it took an able-bodied man with a six-foot run to sound the gong above. Wants were only known by tickets attached to the bucket or skip or after the toilsome climbing of messengers to the surface. Now the tool "nippers" and the "powder-monkey" are the only traveling men in the ground below. The remainder of the shift stays at the level until relieved. When the fact that the human voice cannot be heard over one hundred feet under ground is considered the advantages of electric communication for mining purposes become manifest.—*Chicago News.*

Use of Cats' Whiskers.

The long hairs on the side of a cat's face are organs of touch. They are attached to a bed of fine glands under the skin, and each of these long hairs is connected with the nerves of the lip.

The slightest contact of these whiskers with any surrounding object is thus felt most distinctly by the animal, although the hairs themselves are insensible. They stand out on each side of the lion as well as on the common cat

From point to point they are equal to the width of the animal's body. If we imagine, therefore, a lion stealing through a covert of wood in an imperfect light we shall at once see the use of these long hairs

They indicate to him through the nicest feeling any obstacles which may present itself to the passage of its body; they prevent the rustling of boughs and leaves which would give warning to his prey if he were to attempt to pass too close to a bush; and thus in conjunction with the soft cushions of his feet and the fur upon which he treads—the claws never coming in contact with the ground—they enable him to move toward his victim with a stillness even greater than that of the snake, which creeps along the grass and is not perceived until it is coiled round its prey. Is this evolution or design?—*South Boston News.*

A NEFARIOUS ART.

The Professional Pickpocket and How He Relieves His Victims of Valuables.

"There is no class of artists," said a renowned thief, "who in their calling are as dexterous as pickpockets. This is due to a double incentive. Not only does your pickpocket find a bait for effort and exertion in success, but has the added spur of a fear of failure. Success means as much to a pickpocket as to any man, and failure means a great deal more. A vocation in which the slightest slip means loss of liberty, and, perhaps, of life, will ever be apt to have a degree of expertness in its followers not present in more reputable and safer avenues of trade.

"Pickpockets, like poets, are born, not made. Their nerves must be iron and yet as sensitive as instinct. Their hand must be as complete in make-up and accomplishments as Herrmann's, and as strong as steel while light as down. Out of the vast army of humanity who are soldiers of the shadows only one-fourth of one per cent. can or do become pickpockets. These form the nobility of thieves, and are reverenced by the burglar, the footpad, the sneak, and the 'con' man as of a higher class than they. The practice of a pickpocket while not really at work is as constant as that of some famed professor of the viol or harp. He keeps pace with the procession. No sooner does some jeweler invent a new fastening for diamond pins or studs than these men of finest touch devise the motion which evades its purpose.

"The chief object of a pickpocket after certainty is speed. He can not dally with his victim by the hour. What he does is to be over in a flash. Speaking of pins and studs, there has never been a fastening so complex but the expert thieves could defeat it in a motion. They do in their business as fine work as any Houdin, and the thief himself could not analyze or explain its detail. His powers of execution have gone far beyond his power of perception or relation

"A pickpocket consults his own nervous condition constantly. No fine lady ever has such a time with her nerves as this aristocrat of the outlaws. If he does not feel right he won't 'work.' When he does, I've known one on the impulse to take a car on some well-dressed and wealthy street, and, seating himself side to the window, survey the shirt front of every would-be passenger as the car came up. The moment one showed a diamond in his linen or cravat the thief would hurry to the platform to get off. He would time his maneuvers so as to meet his man on the step of the car. They would collide. The thief's hat—a stiff silk or derby—is in his left hand, and covers his dexterious right, which is put forward to protect its owner in the collision. It touches the newcomer right where the diamond sparkles, and it is still covered by the hat in the other hand. With an apology the thief steps out of the way. The whole affair is the tenth part of a second, but as he bows his regrets he has the diamond in that mysterious hand of his, and, as I have said, he could not detail the moves by which he attained it, even if he should try."—Kansas City Star.

Gutta-Percha is Disappearing

It appears that there exists a serious risk of the extermination of the plant or tree from which gutta-percha is obtained. This gum is used in many industries, largely in the manufacture of submarine cables, as it is capable of sustaining its insulating qualities when submerged under water at great depths; in fact, the insulation of Gutta-percha actually improves with age when kept continually under water. The disappearance of the curious tree from which gutta-percha is obtained would, therefore, be a calamity of world-wide importance, yet it would appear from a report recently made to the French Academy of Sciences that we are actually threatened with such a calamity.

Mr. Serullas, a French scientist, spent three years in Malay and studied the isonandra in all periods of its existence, acquiring a complete knowledge of its natural history and physiology, but he reports that there is absolutely no method in the manner employed by the natives in robbing the tree of its sap, and that no effort is made to cultivate and propagate so valuable a member of the plant world.

The natives adopt the wholly barbarous custom of cutting a tree at the roots in order to extract the gum; thus each tree only gives one yield, and is then dead forever. No wonder gutta-percha is rapidly getting to be worth its weight in silver.—*Electrical Review.*

The Shah's Little Favorite.

Meli Djeck (Little Sparrow), the favorite of the Shah of Persia, is hardly more than a pigmy in size, but his authority in the royal palace is undisputed. He has the rank of a General in the army, keeps an establishment that costs the Shah nearly $750,000 a year, and has horses and a military band at his disposal. He treats the royal Princes as his equals, and the latest rumor is that he has been betrothed to the Shah's youngest daughter. The boy is the son of a Kurd, who occupied a humble position in the palace, but is now a man of authority.—*Chicago Times.*

Maybe Land.

Beyond where the marshes are dank and wide
Is a ladder of red and gold,
Where the sun has sunk in the shifting tide
Of the clouds that the night elves mold.
It leads to the portals of Maybe Land,
Whose castles and groves we see,
On a vapor bank e'er the mists expand
To darken the wind-swept lea.

'Tis there that our wishes are all made true,
Where frowns may not mar the brow,
Where storms never mutter the whole year through,
Where Then is transformed to Now,
And only the dreamer who idly halts
With a pencil and brush in hand,
Can travel the path to the mystic vaults
And the treasures of Maybe Land.

—Philander Johnson in Washington Post.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL.

Pasteboard pulleys are made in Germany.

In bats the heart is aided by rhythmic contraction of veins in the wings.

In Belgium the white insulators on telegraph poles are so frequently broken that grayish brown ones are being used to replace them.

The welding of the spokes of metallic wheels to the hubs by means of electricity has recently been proposed and a process patented.

The submarine war boat has led to the dying of balloons from war ships. A balloon hovering over a ship can detect every movement of a submarine boat coming to the attack.

It has been proposed to make the upper half of war balloons of very thin steel and the lower portion of ordinary balloon material, the whole so constructed as to hold hydrogen instead of ordinary gas.

Data of the trials of three large steamers, showing the comparative of large and small screws, show that propellers of small diameter have in each case proved the more economical and effective, both increasing the speed and decreasing the coal consumption.

Stretton, the eminent English engineer, says that a locomotive of the present type can run only the least trifle faster than eighty miles an hour. A higher speed is prevented by the resistance of the air, the friction, and the fact of the back pressure in the cylinders because of the impossibility of getting the exhaust steam out fast enough

A deposit of sand has been discovered in King County, Washington, which is reported by experts at Pittsburg and San Francisco to be superior to any other found in the United States for the manufacture of glass. Appliances have been ordered from the East, and it is the intention of the discoverer to utilize the find as soon as they arrive.

Modern methods are changing continually towards simplicity and rapidity in the smallest things. The Pennsylvania Railroad has introduced the measurement of oil by weight in its supply department. An odd number of quarts can be run off much more quickly by weight than by lading. Oil averages about seven pounds to the gallon.

It is now proposed to utilize the lignite coal, which lies beneath the wheat fields of Minnesota and the Dakotas and which can be bought for $2 per ton, and to turn back into the fire the gases which it throws off. Under this arrangement there is no smoke, the heat is greater and the fuel lasts longer. This can be done in furnaces, ranges, or cooking stoves.

The investigations of fire ruins show that porous terra cotta bricks best resist fire, as well as water and frost; after these in fire-resisting qualities come the various concretes and burned city work. In the most approved building work now in vogue the iron part is incased in terra cotta, tile or brick work in roof, floor and tile construction, and the hollow tiles are faced with vitreous tile, slate or any good weather-proof coating, or with a single thickness of brick. Iron and steel work, incased in fire-proof materials, is just now very much in favor.

Bravely Bolted the Caterpillar.

A veteran who had been through half a dozen campaigns, and was very particular about what he ate, was invited out to a grand dinner party. He sat almost directly opposite the hostess, and was painfully conscious that every move he made could be observed by her. Suddenly, at the height of the festivities, the veteran came across a caterpillar in his salad. A furtive glance at the hostess disclosed the fact that she, too, had discovered the embarrassing circumstance. It was a critical moment, but the old soldier was equal to the occasion. Without changing a muscle he gathered up the caterpillar with a forkful of salad and swallowed both. The look of gratitude which he received from his hostess a few minutes later warmed his heart. In due time the story leaked out, and when somebody asked the old campaigner how he liked caterpillar salad the reply came like a red-hot shot: "Do you take me for a man who would spoil a dinner party for a little thing like a caterpillar?"—Chicago Herald

The Snow Sheds of the Rockies.

Few persons have any idea as to the extent to which snow sheds have to be used in the west by the railroads which traverse the Rocky and Sierra mountains. The building of these snow sheds and keeping them in repair form a large item of expense to the railroads crossing these mountains, but if it were not for these sheds many of these roads would be inoperative during the greater portion of the winter on account of snow blockades, snow slides, etc. The snow sheds of the Southern Pacific railroad in the Sierra Nevada mountains alone represent an outlay of fully $3,000,000 to the company, and about 2,000,000 feet of lumber were required for their erection. It cost about $2,000,000 to build them in the first place and about $1,000,000 to keep them in repair during the past twenty years. This is an item of expense that the eastern roads do not have to contend with.—[Atlanta Constitution.

STORIES OF THIEVES.

INSTANCES OF INGENUITY AND COOLNESS.

Good Tales of Light Fingered Gents.

It has not been many years since a well-known jurist chanced to ask a friend the time of day as he entered the temple of justice, remarking at the same time that he had forgotten his watch at home. At the conclusion of his day's duties he returned home, and when he asked his wife for his chronometer was not a little surprised to hear that she had given it to a young man who had come for it, representing that the jurist had sent him. The young man was a thief. He had heard the Judge remark that he had forgotten his watch. Without a moment's delay the cunning rogue ran to the Judge's house and told the good lady of the house that her husband had sent him for the watch. It was a clever story, plausibly told, and it won the watch.

The proprietor of a large jewelry house in Cincinnati can scarcely have forgotten his experience with an expert knave. It was along toward noon one very hot day in the summer of 1875 when a ministerial-appearing fellow in a black suit, with a white tie, entered the store. He leisurely walked to the showcase and asked to see some diamond studs. After some hesitation he bought a small stone for $35. He then wished to look at some rings—thought of making his wife a present. As he followed the clerk to the showcase containing the diamond rings he began to eat an apple. Several valuable gems were looked at with dissatisfaction. One valued at $500 pleased him, but was not just what he wanted. At length he saw one in the case he thought was just the thing. As the clerk reached to get it the parson-like customer pressed the $500 ring deep into the apple he was eating and cleverly tossed it out of the door. The clerk didn't notice the move, but a fellow who was standing on the outside did, and hastily picked up the apple and departed. The diamond purchaser decided not to get his wife a present till another day. He was on the point of leaving when the clerk missed the ring.

"Wait a minute, please," called the clerk, who was nervously looking over the tray. "I cannot find that large diamond ring you were looking at."

The sanctimonious gentleman in black at once returned and remarked that the clerk must be mistaken. The search continued, but it was fruitless. The proprietor was called, and in an austere and blunt way insinuated that it might be found in the folds of the ring-buyers garments.

"I am the Rev. Dr. G——n," said the customer, in tones of excited wrath, naming a clergyman who lived in a village about thirty miles distant, "and I'll give you to understand that I did not come here to be insulted."

Well, the proprietor became angry and called a policeman, and the alleged clergyman was removed to a back room, protesting idnignantly at the treatment. A short consultation was held, and a telegram was sent to the address given by the prisoner, making inquiry as to his character and whereabouts. The reply was slow in coming, and it was decided to search the prisoner. He was forced to strip, and every fold and crease in his clothes was searched. It is needless to say the ring was not found.

The telegram to the village, thirty miles away, came, saying that the Rev. Dr. G——n was one of the most reliable men in the town, and that he was visiting friends in Cincinnati. Up to this time the proprietor had been of opinion that the customer was a pious fraud, but the telegram changed the tune. He wanted to make amends right away. The parson talked heavy damages and law, but was at length soothed into silence by four crisp $100 bills. In some way the story of the minister's insult leaked out. His friends heard it and asked him about it. In the end he called at the jewelry store to see about it, and the proprietor was amazed to find he had been duped. Detectives were at once put on the case, and in a few days arrested the bogus clergyman and his confederate trying to pawn the ring. They were the famous "Frenchy" La Mountain and Cal Duncan.

A night watchman who was employed to protect a jewelry store in Denver against the ravages of thieves, was neatly outwitted by the notorious Billy Forrester some years before his death. The firm carried an immense stock of gems, and kept them in a large old-fashioned safe. Forrester had, by long years experience, become so familiar with safes of that pattern that he could tell when to reverse and when to turn the knob forward, by placing his ear close to the door above the combination, and in this way could open the safe in a short time. By taking a wax impression of the key-hole he made a key for the front door. Having previously located the safe in the store, he was now ready to begin. It was a cold, snowy, stormy night, about 10 o'clock, and Forrester walked up to the store with an air of ownership and unlocked the door. He carried a small sample-case in his hand. Going in, he turned up the gas in the rear of the store and shook down the stove. He leisurely worked the combination to the safe, and in less than half an hour he had before him thousands of dollars worth of costly jewels and watches. At this very interesting point the night watchman came in.

"Good evening", said the cordial burglar, as he continued to remove valuables from the safe to his sample case.

"Come back to the fire and warm yourself; it is very cold out to-night."

The patrolman allowed that it was, and sauntered back to the stove.

"I'm packing up my samples," went on the thief, suavely. "Going out on the road in the morning, and thought I would get ready to-night. There! isn't that a beauty?" he asked, holding out an elegant Jurgensen for the watchman to examine.

In this way Forrester packed over $9,000 worth of gems and watches into his sample case, chatting cheerfully all the while.

As he was about to close his sample case he stopped suddenly as if struck by a happy thought, and then picked up a very pretty ring. Turning to the watchman he asked him if he had a wife. The watchman had, and with a careless laugh Forrester tossed him the ring, saying; "Give her that, and tell her it is a mark of appreciation for the faithful services rendered by her husband."

The brilliant guardian of other people's property was delighted, and was unusually wide awake all the night. It was not until the next morning that he became aware of the hoax that had been practised upon him. Forrester by that time was well out of the way, and his connection with the robberry was not discovered till a few days before his death, when he confessed it.

HISTORICAL.

The steamship Savannah made the first ocean voyage in July, 1819, sailing from New York to Liverpool in twenty-six days.

The government of St. Domingo, which claims to have the only original bones of Columbus, is desirous of forwarding them to the United States for use in 1893, provided they be given in return for them $20,000 cash down, and twenty per cent. of receipts on public exhibition of the same.

The repeal of the embargo, which received the President's signature March 1, closed the long reign of President Jefferson; and with but one exception the remark of John Randolph was destined to remain true, that "never has there been any administration which went out of office and left the nation in a state so deplorable and calamitous."

—In a secluded spot in Westminister Abbey, in careful keeping, are preserved some of the effigies of English kings and queens that, according to old custom, formed part of the pageantry of their state funerals. Some of the very oldest, perhaps of Plantagenet times, are stripped of their robes; but some others that are not much more than two hundred years old are still invested with the antique clothing with which they were made to represent the forms of the royal dead to their sorrowing lieges.

—The brilliant court life of the later Tudor times was a new thing in English history. In earlier days it had not been the fashion for the great land owners to forsake their estates and live at Tower Hill or Shoe Lane with a following of 100 or 200 gentlemen in livery and white frieze, lined with crimson taffetas, and to spend two or three times their yearly income in a merry life of dicing, card-playing and hunting in Gray's Inn Fields, Islington and Highgate, and in buying dresses fine enough to adorn court pageants and processions, where the greatest nobles of the land accepted the honor of bearing the queen's litter.

A correspondent to the Pall Mall Gazette sends the following extract from Pepy's Diary, which is very illustrative of the dangers of a mild Winter. After recording in August, 1661, "a sickly time both in the city and country everywhere (of a sort of fever) that never was heard of almost unless it was in the plague time," he makes on the 15th of January, 1662, the following remarkable entry: "15th January, 1662. . . . A fast day ordered by the Parliament, to pray for more seasonable weather; it having hitherto been Summer weather, that it is, both as to warmth and every other thing, just as if it were the middle of May or June, which do threaten a plague (as all men think) to follow, for so it was almost the last Winter; and the whole year after hath been a very sickly time to this day."

Popular Books.

Charles McDonald—The book which had the greatest run in its day from my counters was "Lorna Doone." I havn't had a call for it for months, but for a long time everybody who came in the store wanted it, and I could not begin to get enough to supply the demand. Of the old books, Dumas' "Monte Cristo," "The Three Guardsmen" and "The Mysteries of Paris have a hold on my customers. I sell a copy of Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables" every ten days regularly. Occasionally I have an order for some one of Gunter's books, "Barnes of New York" being in the lead. I had a box of Stevenson's "Jekyll and Hyde" which I had left over after the rage for Stevenson's books. I got this box out the other day and put the books in front of the house, but people look at them and then laugh at me Poor Hugh Conway's books seemed to have dropped out of recollection. What a run they had! And there was John Habberton. When his "Helen's Babies" came out people stood in a line in this store to buy them. I don't believe I could give one of them away now.

A mirror brought to this country in 1776 stands in the window of a Chester (Penn.) furniture store.

The coast line of Alaska exceeds in length by 3020 miles that of all the remainder of the United States.

At the present day sacred pigs roam inviolate about the Buddhist monasteries of Canton and elsewhere in China.

Electricity drives drills.

Apples as Medicine.

Chemically, the apple is composed of vegetable fibre, albumen, sugar, gum, chlorophyll, malic acid, gallic acid, lime and much water. Furthermore, the German analysts say that the apple contains a larger percentage of phosphorus than any other fruit or vegetable. This phosphorus is admirably adapted for renewing the essential nervous matter, lethicin, of the brain and spinal chord. It is, perhaps, for the same reason, rudely understood, that old Scandinavian traditions represent the apple as the food of the gods, who, when they felt themseves to be growing feeble and infirm, resorted to this fruit for renewing their powers of mind and body. Also, the acids of the apple are of signal use for men of sedentary habits, whose livers are sluggish in action; those acids serving to eliminate from the body noxious matters, which, if retained, would make the brain heavy and dull, or bring about jaundice or skin eruptions and other allied troubles.

Some such an experience must have led to our custom of taking apple sauce with roast pork, rich goose and like dishes. The malic acid of ripe apples either raw or cooked, will neutralize any excess of chalky matter engendered by eating too much meat. It is also the fact that such fresh meats as the apple, the pear and the plum, when taken ripe and without sugar, diminish acidity in the stomach rather than provoke it. Their vegetable salts and juices are converted into alkaline carbonates, which tend to counteract acidity.

A good, ripe, raw apple is one of the easiest of vegetable substances for the stomach to deal with, the whole process of its digestion being completed in eighty-five minutes. Gefrard found that the "pulpe of roasted apples mixed in a wine quart of faire water, and labored together until it comes to be as apples and ale, which we call lambes-wool, never faileth in certain diseases of the raines, which myself hath often proved, and gained thereby both crownes and credit." "The paring of an apple cut somewhat thick, and the inside whereof is laid to hot, burning or running eyes at night, when the party goes to bed and is tied or bound to the same, doth help the trouble very speedily and contrary to expectation, an excellent secret."

A poultice made of rotten apples is of very common use in Lincolnshire for the cure of rheumatic eyes. Likewise in the Hotel des Invalides at Paris, an apple poultice is used commonly for inflamed eyes, the apple being roasted, and its pulp applied over the eyes without an intervening substance. Long ago it was said apples do easily and speedily pass through the belly, therefore they do mollify the belly, and, for the same reason, a modern maxim teaches that: To eat an apple going to bed, the doctor then will beg his bread.—Hospital, London.

A Whim of Fortune.

Probably the most striking illustration of the whim of fortune in connection with the turf is the story of the Warnke family and their beautiful filly, Reclare. Henry Warnke was a switch-tender on one of the small roads that run to Coney Island at a salary that was little more than sufficient to keep himself and family. His eldest son was of small stature, and with the hope that he would make a good jockey the boy was sent to Jimmy Shields, at Sheepshead Bay. He made some progress and rode in a few races, but nature soon clamored for her rights, and young Warnke found that he was much too big and heavy to ride any longer without weakening himself by reducing. About this time the father, who had put by a couple of hundred dollars, clubbed his savings with the earnings of his son, and set off for the sale of Commodore Kittson's yearlings at Erdenheim. A handsome black filly, by Reform out of imported Clara, caught their eyes, and when she was put up at auction they went their limit and secured her for $425.

The filly was brought to Brighton Beach and a stable constructed for her near the little cottage where the switch-tender made his home. Reclare was the name bestowed upon the filly by Mrs. Warnke, and, as the winter passed, the young miss improved in appearance, until she was the finest looking youngster around the Brighton Beach track. When Spring came and Reclare began to take her gallops, young Warnke, now trainer and exercise boy combined, found that the black filly had a world of speed, and visions of big winnings at Gravesend and Sheepshead Bay filled his mind. The first time Reclare ran was at Sheepshead Bay in a big field. She was a very long short in the betting, and every member of the Warnke family was there to see her debut. Johnny Reagan had the mount, and after the first furlong there was nothing in it but Reclare, the filly winning under a double pull. Mutuel tickets costing $5 yielded a dividend of $195 on the race. From that time forward Reclare was the champion of her age and sex, suffering defeat but three times, her earnings in stakes and purses alone footing up close to $25,000. It is a modest estimate to place Mr. Warnke's fortune at $50,000, besides which he still owns Reclare, and should she train on as a three-year-old and retain her form of last season he can with perfect safety write down his winnings at $25,000—perhaps double that sum.

Arabian Babies.

Life has exceptional difficulties for the babies of Eastern nations, especially for those who are of sufficiently high rank to be brought up according to all the ancient customs of their race. The lady who tells her own story in the "Memoirs of an Arabian Princess," says that a royal baby's first toilet, in Arabia, consists in winding a bandage about its body, after it has been bathed and perfumed. The little creature is then placed on its back, its arms and feet are straightened and the entire body swathed to the shoulders.

In this position it remains motionless for forty days, but the bandage is removed twice a day that the child may have a bath. The Arabs believe that this process will make the body straight for life. Under such circumstances it seems fortunate that babyhood is not a period which can be remembered in after years, for no one would choose to suffer such days of misery again, even in recollection.

If the child be a girl, on the seventh day after her birth, holes, usually six in number, are pricked in her ears, and when she is two months old heavy gold rings are attached to them, to be worn throughout her life-time, except during periods of mourning for relatives.

On the fortieth day the baby's head is shaved, a ceremony which could scarcely be performed in our own country, where thick hair is usually of a latter growth. This operation is considered a very important one, and thirty or forty persons are witnesses of it, for the performance of certain rites.

The disposal of the first hair is regarded as a very weighty matter; it must not be burned nor carelessly thrown away, but buried, thrown into tha sea, or hidden in some crevice of a wall.

The fortieth day marks a turning point in the child's life. Heretofore it has only been seen by its parents, the slaves on duty, and a few intimate friends of the family; now, however, it may be seen by anybody, and is regarded as fairly launched on the tide of existence.

Several charms are attached to its body for protection against the "evil eye," boys wearing them to a certain age, and girls still longer. The favorite charm consists of a gold or silver locket worn on a chain.

The smallest children among the Arabians are strongly perfumed; everything they use, from their clothing to articles of the toilet, is covered at night with jessamine, and before it is used, fumigated with amber and musk, and sprinkled with attar of roses.

Ghosts on the Illinois Central.

There are ghosts hanging around the big bridge on the Illinois Central just East of the village of Hallsville. The trainmen on the night runs are willing to swear to it, and so are many citizens of Hallsville, Beacon and Midland City. Every night at 10 o'clock a train passes over the bridge, and every night at 10 o'clock three spectral figures take their stand in the middle of the bridge and wildly wave their hands as if to induce the engineer to stop. But as they do not appear until the engine is within a few yards of them there is no time to stop the train, and the figures on the bridge are hurled into the water below. This happened every night for a week. Last night several men from Hallsville waited near the bridge till the three figures appeared and then fired several shots at them without effect. The people living in the neighborhood are in a panic.—Chicago Tribune.

Slow to Understand Browning.

Mr. Wagstaff has been reading Browning aloud to Miss Wilder.

Wagstaff—"And now what do you think of that particular poem? Do you think it worthy of Browning's reputation?"

Miss Wilder—"It's quite too perfectly lovely. Only Browning could have written it."

Wagstaff—"You understand it fully?"

Miss Wilder—"Perfectly. It is as clear as light to me."

Wagstaff—"Well, you see, I did not know but it might be a little obscure, as I've only been reading every other line, and"—the sweet girl had flounced from the room.—America.

Blackmailing in New York.

"You can send all letters addressed to me to my room," I heard a gentleman say at a prominent hotel yesterday. "Is not you wife with you?" quietly asked the clerk, whereupon the guest flushed up and demanded to know what the other meant. "There are no letters coming to me that my wife may not see, sir," was his somewhat indignant remark. "Oh, no offense and no insinuation, I assure you," said the clerk with perfect equanimity. "We are obliged to be careful about such things, because women sharks prey on the male guests of all the hotels. Before you have been forty-eight hours in New York you will receive letters from women claiming to be old acquaintances, asking for appointments, and so on.

Of course you do not know them and never heard of them, but that is their little game. If they can catch one man in a hundred and weave him into their toils they are satisfied. Now, such letters as those are best not handed up to a gentleman's room when his wife is with him. He may be a saint, but such letters destroy human confidence. How do they get addresses of guests? Easily enough, through the hotel papers which are published daily with complete lists of all the arrivals at the principal hotels." The guest's anger was appeased by the time this explanation was given, and before he walked away I heard him say, "Well, I guess your rule is safest. I will get my letters in the office."—N. Y. Press.

It is not every boy that can make a bicycle for himself. Yet that is what a sixteen-year-old colored lad of Georgia, a blacksmith's apprentice, had done. He made the bicycle out of raw material picked up in the shop, and it rides as smoothly as a factory-made machine.

Mica in large quantities has been discovered in British Columbia.

HORSE NOTES.

—The Latonia spring meetings are open.

—Lady Bullion will be tried double with Aubine.

—The trotters will perform at Pittsburg.

—Both local trotting meetings were successes financially.

—W. B. McDonald has a string of twelve horses at Buffalo.

—Jockey Martin Bergen has signed with David Gideon for the season.

—There will probably be racing at the Ivy City track, Washington, next fall.

—Tenny incurs no penalty for the Suburban by his win of the Brooklyn.

—Tenny is entered for the St. James Hotel stakes at Gravesend, to be run.

—It is likely that Taral will ride Canvass in the Great American Stakes.

—The seating capacity at the Sheepshead Bay track has been nearly doubled since last year.

—Foxhall Keene will race Tournament under his own name and eventually use him in the stud.

—During the first four days of the Brooklyn meeting J. A. & A. H. Morris won seven races and $18,185.

—Mose Addler, of Baltimore, was one of the most conspicuous figures on the track. He was always in sight.

—Jockeys Camp and Michael Bergen were set down for the remainder of the Brooklyn meeting.

—Hon. William L. Scott's horses, formerly raced as the Algeria Stable, now run as the Northampton Stable.

—C. F. Emery, of Cleveland, has two strings in training, but none of his horses will start in his early circuits.

—The western Bookmakers' Association has secured the betting privileges for the St. Louis meeting. Reported price, $30,000.

—Henry Sanders recently sent Clingstone II, a mile in 2.26½, and the fast but erratic Guy has done quarters as fast as .32½, a 2.10 gait.

—C. J. Hamlin, Buffalo, N. Y., has recently purchased the 7-year-old stallion, Play Boy, by Almont Jr., dam Play Girl, by Mambrino Patchen.

—The ch. g. Longview has run 789 riderless races with Miss Myrtal Peak and has never yet failed to return to the judges' stand after the race.

—There will be a trotting and pacing meeting at Belmont Course on June 30, July, 1, 2, and 3, the week preceeding the summer meeting at Point Breeze.

—Honest George won the seventh heat of the 2.22 class at Point Breeze in 2.20½, according to outside watches, but the time hung out was 2.22½.

—The stakes of the Pennsylvania Association of Trotting-Horse Breeders, which will be decided at the annual meeting at Washington, Pa., September 1 to 4, have filled well.

—President Dwyer hopes to induce about a dozen of the starters in the Brooklyn Handicap to try conclusions at same weights and distance some day next week, adding $5000.

—Joseph Thompson, the Australian bookmaker, has sailed for England. His speculations on the turf in this country were not successful. He lost $20,000 on the Brooklyn handicap.

—William Hayward will not sign with any other stable than that of Hearst & Co, this year. His agreement with them holds, and he will be able to get all the outside riding he wants.

—F. Gebhard's $21,500 purchase, Canvass, was on card as a probable starter for the Hudson stake, but was scratched. Rumor had it that he had gone wrong in one of his fore legs.

An Adroit Swindler.

He was a detective, yet there was nothing that indicated his calling. "I have had many fruitless hunts for criminals, said he modestly to a Boston Globe reporter. "There is not a single detective but who, if he told the truth, would be compelled to admit the same.

"I remember one case where I was employed to hunt down a swindler who had victimized many wealthy people in England, but I failed. I think, however, I frightened him out of the business, for he stopped his crooked work.

"His name was Haven. He subscribed to a number of English, Scotch and Irish newspapers and purchased a copy of Burke's Peerage. When a notice of the decease of a nobleman or wealthy commoner appeared he would read the obituary notice, study up the family in the Peerage, or if it was not there he would do the best to find out what he could of the man, and having done this he would dedicate a letter to the dead man, his confederate being a very beautiful young woman.

"The latter purported to be from a woman whom the dead man had ruined and never heard of them, but that is and sent to America to live, and the letter would state that she had not received her usual allowance for so long a time, and that as a consequence she and her child were suffering. At the closing she would say that if she did not hear from him very soon she would return and expose him.

"It was a cruel scheme, and in nine cases out of ten worked successfully. The relatives, rather than have the name of the deceased dragged in the mud, usually sent what money was asked, and then, after telling the woman that the gentleman was dead, would negotiate with her for a settlement.

"Haven secured many thousands of dollars in a couple of years. Only on two occasions did relatives cross to the States to investigate. On these occasions Haven's mistress acted the part of the wronged woman, borrowing a child to accompany her. She was clever, but on one of these occasions she slipped, and the young man from Europe, suspecting the conspiracy, employed me, but Haven had disappeared.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Never be dispirited.

Right the day must win.

Home is a perfect kingdom.

Prayer is religion in action.

A man may be knowing, but not wise.

Love is blind, but it has its spectacles.

The first principle in politics is selfishness.

Mankind are all hunters in various degree.

The cheerful giver is a very lonesome man.

Stinginess costs more than extravagance.

A man can quit loving easier than a woman can.

Whilst you seek new friendships, cultivate the old.

A noble gentleman; he stands in the face of honor.

After praying for goodness, don't forget to be good.

A man who attempts to flatter you takes you for a fool.

Men are like wines—age sours the bad and betters the good.

The only real giver in the world is the cheerful giver.

The virtues and vices sometimes live very close together.

A wise man is always engaged in correcting his own faults.

When a woman gets cross she gets cross at everybody she meets.

No man votes who is persuaded by another how he shall vote.

To enjoy a good reputation, give publicly, and steal privately.

Nine times out of ten, "absence of mind" is absence of brains.

Man, like the fire, is apt to torment women by going out at night.

Nothing but death can separate true friends from each other.

A good name is a good thing to have, but a good heart is better.

You can't tell much about a man's generosity by reading his will.

The man who tends the school of experience must pay his own bills.

There is a good deal of pure laziness that goes by the name of sickness.

If men were wise in little things, the world would be the better for it.

You can teach a dog pride, but if he's not blooded he'll act like a cur.

To love is to admire with the heart, to admire is to love with the mind.

If right made might in every fight, the world would be the better for it.

If hearts had fewer rusted strings, the world would be the better for it.

Smile at some women, and they will tell you all the troubles they ever had.

A fool is always wishing time away, while the wise man is always enjoying it.

He who mingles humor with his life, has found a cushion for a world of strife.

He who knows not when to bend and laugh, has scarcely learned philosophy by half.

The man with the most "horse sense" is the one who lets horse-racing severely alone.

Many men have ended by becoming scoundrels, who began by running in debt.

The hardest of all things to get a man to stop and look himself squarely in the face.

People who never worry do a good deal of missionary work that they don't get credit for.

One of the hardest times to love an enemy is when he is prospering like a green bay tree.

No man can be provident of his time who is not prudent in the choice of his company.

Those people who have a great deal of perfect propriety don't have much of anything else.

It is not good for a man to think too much. He should work a little for rest and change.

Reputation is the mean of life; some men have to live up to it, others to live it down.

To forgive when we have forgotten is easy; to forgive when we know we can never forget is noble.

If some men had the nine lives of a cat they would waste them all in folly and then have nine death bed repentances.

Nearly every one rates himself at his true valuation, but he is careful not to take the world into his confidence.

"Hope springs eternal in the human breast," but Despondency always pollutes the waters before our thirst is quenched.

The half thoughts of the foolish, put into words, are often the levers that move the wise to think in silence and then act.

Our opinions are a good deal like the time of our clocks and watches, no two just alike, yet we all follow and keep our own.

It takes years to learn what little we do know and twice as long to unlearn the great deal that we think we know, but don't.

If it is hard to forgive an enemy an intentional injury, how much more difficult must it be to pardon a friend for the same offense.

To yield love for service is too much like a commercial bargain, but to serve for love is a monopoly of souls, and selfishness can never break the combination.

The one who gives his mind and strength to a work for its own sake, does not need other stimulus; and though often hindered and cast down, is not daunted from still going on, with a determination to conquer.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, JUNE 4.

WAR IN HAITI.

Attempted Revolution in Port au Prince Fails.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Haiti has had another revolution. This time the old followers of the exiled president, Gen. Legitime, arose in their might and attempted to control the capital of the Black Republic with a high hand. They paid the penalty with their lives. A cablegram from Paris on Saturday gave this information:

"A cable message has been received at the Haitian legation here announcing that a revolution has broken out at Port au Prince. The dispatch adds that a state of siege has been proclaimed at Port au Prince. A French ironclad has been sent to the scene of the disturbance."

Hannibal Price, the Haitian minister to the United States, confirmed the news in this message, when seen yesterday at his office in the old Cotton Exchange building.

"I have just received this dispatch," he said, showing a telegram which was dated Port au Prince, May 29 and Washington, May 30. The message was in French and said:

"Attempt at revolution, May 28, at Port au Prince failed. Rebels executed. Public order not disturbed. Department of the west has been placed under martial law."

"That is all we have heard," said the minister. "I take it for granted that an armed mob who still had some feeling for Gen. Legitime, who was banished, made an attack on the capital and perhaps on the life of Gen. Hippolyte and were repulsed. They were afterward captured and publicly executed.

"This outbreak is a great surprise to me. Gen. Hippolyte has shown himself to be too good a man to fight against just now. He has too many admirers and any further attempt at interfering with his administration will be met with the proper remedy. But I think this execution has done away with the handful of the dissatisfied element and there is not likely to be any further trouble."

The Seal Fisheries.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The Behring sea matter is rapidly approaching a solution, and the indications now are that Great Britain and the United States will act in concert on the fisheries question. The move in parliament yesterday by the English government is regarded in official circles here as an evidence that Great Britain is willing to accept, with a few modifications, the proposals of the United States to join hands in preventing poaching in Behring sea. The United States is willing and anxious to stop it. There are now fifty vessels, mostly Canadian, in Behring sea, fitted out and actively engaged in seal fishing. The president, Secretary Tracy and Secretary Foster were engaged much of the afternoon in discussing the fisheries question. "I have been talking little else than the seal question during the past week," said Secretary Foster after he came from the conference at the executive mansion. "I have been informed," he continued, "of the action of the British government, and it looks as though they would accept our propositions."

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The state department yesterday made public the recent correspondence on the Behring sea fishery question.

Murdered Both His Wives.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., June 1.—John Sewald has confessed to Justice Henry, in the presence of his own eldest son, to the murder of both his wives, one of whom he killed by poison at Anoka, Minn., and the other he smothered at Wayne, Neb., four years later. Both his wives were dissipated and made his life miserable. He said his conscience troubled him, and he could keep his guilty secret no longer. Justice Henry believes that Sewald tells the truth. Neighbors who have known him during his residence here say he is not insane, but morose over some great trouble. The matter was reported to Sheriff Stanley, who took Sewald into custody until his story could be investigated.

Dropped Dead in the Assembly.

DETROIT, Mich., May 29.—Judge S. M. Breckinridge, of St. Louis, spoke before the Presbyterian general assembly yesterday on the legal phase of the Briggs controversy. He had just finished his argument, urging that the assembly had a clear right to veto the appointment of Dr. Briggs, when he gasped and fell to the floor insensible. He was carried to the anteroom where he died soon after. Judge Breckenridge represented the Missouri synod as one of the elders. Dr. Briggs' appointment to the Union Theological seminary was vetoed by the assembly today.

Four Killed by Giant Powder.

GEORGETOWN, Colo., June 1.—Harry Taylor, William Coughlin, John Richard and John Mulholland, employed in the Atlantic and Pacific tunnel, about six miles from here, were working with giant powder when an explosion occurred, resulting in the death of all four. It is supposed that while tamping holes a premature blast took place, exploding about seventy-five pounds of giant powder and shaking the earth for miles around. The bodies were torn and mangled almost beyond recognition.

A Noted Frenchman's Suicide.

PARIS, June 1.—Senator Ayme died Saturday. It is reported that he committed suicide. Jules Gabriel Ayme was born in the Vosges June 14, 1806, studied law, became an advocate and later judge d'instruction at Neufchateau, of which place he was afterward mayor. He was a member of the corps legislatif from 1852 to 1863. In 1869 M. Ayme was promoted officer of the Legion of Honor.

Wheat Damaged by Hail.

KANSAS CITY, June 1.—A heavy hail and rain storm fell to the north and west of this city yesterday afternoon, doing great damage to the growing grain. The hail stones beat down the wheat. Thousands of dollars worth of damage has been done. A rain storm, which almost amounted to a waterspout, washed out many bridges.

"Kitty" O'Shea to Be Mrs. Parnell.

DUBLIN, June 2.—It is stated that the marriage of Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea is set for next week. Richard Power and T. Harrington are mentioned as probable groomsmen.

THE KENNEDYS.

A Strong Case Made Out Against Them.

STOCK OVER ISSUED TO BORROW ON.

Due Bills of the President Carried Along as Cash—Fooling Examiner Drew—Oellers Takes Charge of the City Treasurer's Office—Ex-Treasurer Bardsley in Jail.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The Kennedy brothers, president and cashier of the Spring Garden bank, were before United States Commissioner Bell for a hearing yesterday. Their counsel were anxious to waive a hearing, but District Attorney Read refused to agree to this. The evidence presented was ex parte, and there was no cross examination, but it seemed to establish a strong case against them.

Employes of the bank swore that the stock had been over issued to borrow money upon; that the due bills of the president and cashier had been carried as cash in big amounts, and that by manipulating the books Bank Examiner Drew was not able to learn of these transactions.

Examiner Drew intimated that more crookedness might be unearthed when the New York banks shall be heard from. Other strong points were brought out, and the defendants were held in bail to answer.

Directors Knew What Was Going On.

An important feature of the hearing was the establishment of the fact that the directors were aware of what was going on. Ex-Assistant Cashier McClure resigned because of the illegal methods pursued, and he informed the directors of the cause of his action. This makes it all the more to be expected that more arrests will be made before long.

Richard G. Oellers, the city treasurer elected by councils, took charge of his office yesterday, to remain there for Bardsley's unexpired term, or until the courts shall decide the contest between him and W. Redwood Wright, appointed by the governor. Bardsley is still in the hospital department of the county prison; no one offers to give bail for him. Yesterday it was reported that his condition is improving. He sleeps well and is quite resigned. The legal contest over the question of succession may be settled before the end of the week, though there is a suspicion of a desire to delay it.

Boyer and McCamant Annoyed.

Treasurer Boyer and Auditor General McCamant are considerably annoyed about the report spread abroad that they are to be arrested for charges growing out of the Bardsley affair. Mr. Boyer says he knows nothing about it, and that he had no knowledge whatever of Bardsley's speculations with the state's funds. Gen. McCamant says he acted as best he could in the matter of compelling Bardsley to pay up. There is no law prescribing a penalty, and the machinery for collecting the money through the courts was put in motion as soon as possible.

Bardsley in Jail.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—City Treasurer John Bardsley on the last day of his term, which he cut short by his resignation, was brought before Magistrate Pole in the city hall hearing room yesterday to answer to three criminal charges—two of misappropriation of funds and one of perjury. When the charge concerning the state funds was called up, Bardsley took the stand, and he made most damaging admissions. He virtually acknowledged that he drew the money out of other banks and put it all in the Keystone, and that he received interest from the Keystone. When questioned further, he admitted that he had recived interest from many other banks that had made such payments to him. The charge of perjury was delayed until June 12. Bardsley was held in $50,000 bail, in default of which he was taken to the county prison. Shortly afterwards he became very ill, and was removed to the prison hospital.

In the meantime President Marsh remains amongst the missing. Reports come from here and there that he has been seen, but investigation prove these rumors to be without foundation.

A Brutal Crime.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Daniel McCarthy, aged 28, was arrested for a brutal crime. Saturday he went home drunk. His wife asked him for his wages and a quarrel followed. The woman had her 6-weeks-old baby in her arms. McCarthy felled her to the floor and then aimed a vicious kick at the prostrate woman.

The little weak child received the full force of the brute's foot in the groin, which so injured it that it will die. The woman was also dragged around the room and frightfully beaten, after which McCarthy left the house.

The woman, covered with blood and bruises took the dying child to Bellevue hospital, close by.

Minister Romero Ordered to Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, June 2.—It is reported upon authority which should be reliable that President Diaz has telegraphed to Minister Romero, at Washington, ordering him to return to Mexico and assume the office of secretary of the treasury, vice Senor Dublane, deceased. Senor Romero was once before secretary of the treasury under President Lerdo.

Jackson Challenges Corbett.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Peter Jackson has issued a challenge to Jim Corbett, offering to fight him in the California club or any fair club, New Orleans barred, for a purse of $10,000. Jackson will put up a forfeit as guarantee of good faith.

Cardinal Gibbons' Condition.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—Cardinal Gibbons, according to a letter from St. Thomas' Manor, Md., is still very weak, and by his physician's advice he will return here. Bishop Curtis, of Delaware, will meet the cardinal's Episcopal appointments.

May Irwin Married.

NEW YORK, June 2.—A telegram from Chicago says that May Irwin, the variety actress, was married to Hugo Toland, a rich young San Franciscan, last Thursday.

Mr. Blaine Slowly Improving.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Mr. Blaine is reported as slowly improving in health. It has not yet been fully decided at what time today he will leave for Bar Harbor.

BACCARAT SCANDAL.

The Notable Case Opened in London Yesterday.

TREMENDOUS RUSH FOR SEATS.

The Prince of Wales Present—Counsel for Both Sides Open the Case. Career of Sir William Gordon Cumming—He Denies the Charge Against Him.

LONDON, June 2.—The sensational baccarat scandal case, in which Sir William Gordon Cumming is involved as plaintiff and five other prominent persons as defendants, and in which the Prince of Wales is a party, opened here yesterday before Chief Justice Coleridge and a special jury.

The rush for places was tremendous, and though admission was only by card every available place in the court room was occupied. From the nature of the case the character of the assemblage was notable.

All Ranks There.

The highest ranks in London society were represented in the throng of struggling men and women massed in and about the court. All the principals in the case were present at the opening except Sir William, who did not make his appearance until later. The Prince of Wales, who was summoned by both sides, occupied a chair at the left of Justice Coleridge.

In opening the case for the plaintiff Counselor Gill said his client's claim was slander, while the defense claimed a charge of cheating at cards. Solicitor General Edward Clarke followed in a speech of considerable length in behalf of Sir William. He said: "A serious question is involved in the case, which has affected the honor, reputation and whole career of Sir William. It is no ordinary case, and its interest is not and cannot be confined to those who are parties in the trial."

Mr. Clarke reviewed in detail the events in his client's career, "who," he said, "has given twenty-three of the forty-three years of his life to the service of his country. He served, too, with distinction in the Zulu war. He won a medal of honor in 1882. He fought in the Egyptian trenches at Tel-el-Kebir and again won a medal of honor in 1884. He was in the Camel corps in Egypt and he is now lieutenant colonel in Scots Grays. For many years he has enjoyed the friendship and has been intimate with the most illustrious persons of the land.

Cheating at Cards.

"Now he is suddenly brought face to face with a charge of cheating at cards." Continuing Solicitor Clark said: "Sir William and the Prince of Wales have been friends for ten years. Sir William has often been a guest of the prince and princess at Sandringham Palace. Up to last year his presence at Tranby Croft, the country home of the Wilsons, was rather as a friend of the Prince of Wales than as an intimate friend of the Wilsons." Mr. Clarke described the scene at the Wilsons after dinner on the night when the alleged cheating at cards occurred. "There was music and a friendly chat till 11 o'clock, when some one suggested a game of baccarat. The proposal was generally accepted and the prince was appointed banker. The bank was limited to £100. The counters, indicating various sums from £1 to £10, were used for greater convenience instead of money. In the game, when one of the players said 'I go 10,' it was considered unnecessary to put the money down, and the player's word was sufficient. It was one of those bets when Sir William said 'I go 10' and did not put down the money that he was charged with cheating."

Sir William was called to the witness box and repeated what Counsellor Clarke had said, and added some further explanation of the game in question. He also said on that evening he had especially good luck, and won about £100.

Sir William Cross Examined.

Sir William was subjected to a vigorous cross examination, and denied every charge brought against him.

His case now appears quite favorable, but it depends almost entirely on the testimony of the Prince of Wales, who will probably be called to the stand today or to-morrow.

Court adjourned for the day at the conclusion of Solicitor General Clarke's speech.

Declare Call's Election Illegal.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., June 2.—The opponents of Senator Call in the late contest in the Florida legislature over his re-election to the United States senate are making strong efforts to induce Governor Fleming to withhold his signature from Call's certificate of election. They want him then to declare that no legal election has been held and appoint another man to fill the vacancy.

Prentice Mulford's Death.

GRAVESEND, L. I., June 2.—The body of Prentice Mulford, the editor of The White Cross Library, who was found dead in Frederick J. Needham's canoe in Sheepshead bay on Decoration day, and which has been lying at the morgue of Deputy Coroner Abram E. Stillwell, has been removed to Brooklyn. Coroner Rooney will hold an inquest there.

Bids for Building Cruiser No. 13.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Bids were opened at the navy department yesterday for building cruiser No. 13. There were but three bids received—Cramp & Sons, $2,745,000; the Union Iron works, of San Francisco, $2,793,000, and the Bath Iron works, of Bath, Me., $2,690,000. The appropriation made by congress for this vessel was $2,750,000.

Prize Fighters Indicted.

TROY, N. Y., June 2.—George Dixon (colored) and Cal McCarthy, the prize fighters, were yesterday indicted by the grand jury. The members of the Cribb club, who arranged the affair, escaped.

Death of Charles Rice.

ALBANY, June 2.—Charles Rice, the father of Secretary of State Rice, died at his home in Seneca, Ontario county, aged 72 years. Secretary Rice lost his mother two months ago.

To Try the Supposed "Ripper."

NEW YORK, June 2.—Recorder Smyth, of the court of general sessions, set the trial of George Frank, alias "Frenchy No. 1," for June 15.

A Noted Electrician Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—David Brooks, the electrician and inventor of electrical appliances, died at his home in Germantown, aged 72.

FARMERS' SUPPLIES AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOW

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

SHARES reduced from 40 to 30 cents.—All other repairs reduced accordingly.

Roland CHILLED PLOWS are the best bevel landside plow ion earth; prices reduced.

POTATO PLANTER.

The Aspenwall is the most complete potato planter ever made. Farmers who have them plant their own crops and realize from $25.00 to $30.00 per year from their neighbors, who willingly pay $1.00 per acre for the use of an Aspenwall planter.

HARROWS—*The Farmer's Friend Horse Shoe Luck Spring Tooth Harrow* seventeen teeth, one side of which can be used as a single cultivator.

THE HENCH AND STEEL KING SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

Allen's Celebrated Cultivators, Garden Tools and Seed Drills, which were practically exhibited at the Granger's Picnic.

CORN PLANTERS AND CORN SHELLERS, — latest improved. —

—— HAY RAKES AND HAY TEDDERS, ——

at cut prices. Farmers who harvest fifteen or more tons of hay cannot afford to do without one of our Hay Tedders, which are built with a fork outside of each wheel, the same tedder can be operated by one or two horses.

CONKLIN WAGONS,

CHAMPION WAGONS, are superior in neat build, fine finish and durability.

BUGGIES, NOBBY ROAD CARTS, PHAETONS, AND PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS.

Churns—"The Boss," Beat Wood, Oval and Union Churns. Our sale of churns is constantly increasing.

WHEELBARROWS.

Our steel and wood wheelbarrows are adapted to all kinds of work of which we have a large assortment at very low prices.

A large stock of

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS,

FLOWER POTS AND URNS.

[—] FERTILIZERS, [—]

Agricultural Salt, our Champion Twenty-five Dollar Phosphate; Lister's best make; Buffalo Honest Phosphate for use on barley, corn, potatoes and wheat, as well as Mapes Potato Fertilizer, all of which have the highest reputation for producing an honest return for the money invested.

Our large trade justifies us in buying our supplies in large quantities, hence we buy at the lowest prices, which enables us to sell at the lowest prices; therefore, it will be to the interest of every farmer in Central Pennsylvania to examine our stock before purchasing.

We take great pleasure in entertaining farmers. It does not cost anything to examine the articles we have on exhibition.

McCALMONT & CO.,

Hale Building, Bellefonte, Pa.

Wm. Shortlidge, Robt. McCalmont, } *Business Managers.*

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13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Winter term opens January 7, 1891; Spring term, April 8, 1891. Commencement week, June 28—July 2, 1891. For Catalogue or other information, address

GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest., State College, Centre Co., Pa

To The Farmers of Centre County.

I wish to say I will again be among you offering the following farm implements. The Deering Binder and Mowers, the Albright spring tooth cultivator with double row corn planter and also his sixteen and eighteen spring tooth harrows, the Bissell chilled plows, Hauck and Comstock hay rakes, Bullard hay tedder with one fork outside of each wheel, Superior grain drill with or without fertilizer attachment, the Champion hand cloverseed sower it will save its cost in seed in one season, Buckeye Force pump, Empire steam engine and Thresher, Allentown phosphates, Eclipse steel wagons from a one horse to a heavy lumber wagon. I would say to those who think of buying a new wagon to come to my place at Centre Hill and see the Eclipse steel sample wagon before you buy a wagon, it cant help but please you. The Columbia Steel wagon Co offer a challenge of $1000 in their printed circulars to any maker of a line of farm wagons with as many good points as the Eclipse steel wagons, all the wood you will find on the wagon is the bed, wheels, tongue coupling pole and lock bar. Thanking the farmers for their kindness and patronage in the past and trusting they will this coming season give me a part of it as usual.

M. BURKHOLDER, Centre Hill, Pa

AGENTS wanted to canvass for the sale of our *Home Grown* nursery stock. Our nursery is one of the largest, oldest established and best known in the country. We have all the new and valuable varieties of fruit and ornamental stock. Special and the most liberal terms to reliable men. Unequalled facilities. For terms, address, W. & T. SMITH, GENEVA NURSERY, GENEVA, N. Y. Stcow *Established 1846.*

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"MONEY SAVERS" FOR THESE TIMES!

A limited quantity of yard wide, extra quality, unbleached Sheeting at 6 cents per yard.

A special lot of good quality and good styles Dress Gingham at 7½ cents per yard.

Beautiful line of fine, Scotch and Zephyr Ginghams from 12½ to 28 cents per yard.

Only one or two Dress Patterns in each piece.

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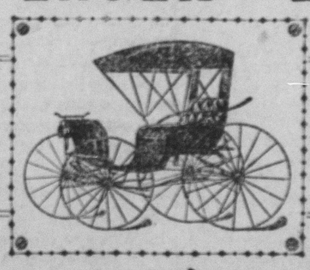
THE "ENGER" BUGGY

Ask your Dealer for it. Insist on Having it.



Neatest in Design. Best in Finish.

Fully Guaranteed. All Dealers have them.

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"WANT A WAGON?"

We have wagons, buggies, surreys. High grade; as light, strong, durable, stylish, as beautifully finished as modernized manufacture can produce. Built on honor by men of life experience. Honesty is our policy; prompt shipment our specialty. We want to know you. Write us. Costs you nothing. May lead to business by and by. Send for our catalogue. It is free to every reader of this paper. Binghamton Wagon Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"BUILT FOR BUSINESS."

PENSIONS

THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.

Soldier's Disabled Since the War are Entitled

Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted address **James Tanner,** Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D.C.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

FOR SALE BY J. D. Murray, Druggist.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, by any energetic and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lind and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

$5000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

Many little fortunes have been made at work for us, by Anna Page, Austin, Texas, and Jno. Bone, Toledo, Ohio. See this out. Others are doing as well. Why not you? Some earn over $500.00 a month. You can do the work and live at home, wherever you are. Even beginners are easily earning from $5 to $10 a day. All ages. We show you how and start you. You work in spare time or all the time. Big money for workers. Failure unknown among them. NEW and wonderful. Particulars free. H. Hallett & Co., Box 880 Portland, Maine

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND SAY

A Chapter of Accidents, Crimes and Local Happenings Picked Up Here and There in the State and Flashed Over the Busy Wires.

EASTON, Pa., June 2.—Ed Mills and wife, of Durham, Bucks county, visited Easton, and when they returned home in the evening found their home ransacked and the barn and contents destroyed by fire. There is no clew to the guilty parties. Loss about $4,000.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 30.—James Weaver, an employe at Otto's furniture factory, was seriously injured while assisting to shift cars on a Reading railroad siding at the works. He was taken to the city hospital, where both legs were amputated.

MAUCH CHUNK, Pa., May 30.—The inquest on Henry Blose, who was recently murdered at Bowmanstown, has been adjourned until next week. All the evidence thus far taken shows that he was brutally murdered, but none of it points, even circumstantially, to any person in the neighborhood.

HARRISBURG, June 2.—In the supreme court this morning George S. Jenks, counsel for the Delamaters, applied for a continuance of the hearing for a change of venue until the October term. Counsel for the depositors gave notice that they would contest any postponement, and a consultation followed.

PITTSBURG, June 2.—Secretary W. J. Dillon, of the American Flint Glass Workers' association, denies the statement telegraphed from this city to the effect that thirty-four of the fifty-seven flint glass factories in the country would close down this week for the summer. Mr. Dillon says that none of the flint glass factories will close before July 1, the usual time.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—There was a drowning accident yesterday in the Delaware river off Gloucester, by which a man and woman, James Southard and Lizzie Dougherty, lost their lives. The couple were in a boat, which was being rowed by Joseph Hawk, when it caught in the paddle wheel of a passing Gloucester steamer, the Sylvan Dell, and capsized. Hawk saved himself by clutching the rudder chain of the Sylvan Dell. Neither of the bodies were recovered.

PITTSBURG, June 2.—There are 284 delegates at the convention of the Amalgamated association, which opened in Turner hall this morning. The convention is the largest ever held by the organization. The scale committee is still at work and will not finish its report for a day or so. Nothing official about the scale has yet been given out and will not be until the convention acts upon the matter. It is more than likely that the present officers will be reelected.

BRIDGEPORT, Pa., June 2.—E. F. Wilcox, of this place, has a pair of twin chickens hatched several days ago from a double yolk egg. Three weeks ago Mr. Wilcox set a large speckled Cochin on eleven eggs. All of these eggs appeared to be about the same size, and he did not know at the time that one of them contained two yolks. Consequently when the chickens began to hatch and two of them came from one shell he was greatly surprised. The eggs were of the golden pheasent variety.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—The final presentment of the grand jury for the May term of the quarter sessions was filled in the new court house. Of the 465 bills acted upon, 391 were found true and 74 ignored. All the city and county institutions were visited and found in good condition. The only suggestion in the presentment, which is very brief, is: "We feel sure that the get-rich-quick (or short-term) societies have been detrimental to the interests of Philadelphia, and hope that steps will be taken for their speedy suppression."

MILFORD, Pa., June 2.—The extensive property of John F. Kilgour, located in Lackawaxen, Shohola, Westfall and Milford townships, Pike county, embracing several thousand acres of land, numerous houses, cottages and other buildings, including the famed Shohola glen, Shohola house, Switchback railroad and Parker's glen, has been sold by Sheriff Kessler to Charles St. John, of Port Jervis, for $7,250, subject to mortgages and liens amounting to $40,000. Attention will now be given to popularizing Shohola glen as a pleasure resort.

PITTSBURG, May 30.—At Wittmer, eight miles from Pittsburg, on the Pittsburg and Western railroad, two passenger trains collided yesterday afternoon. James H. Sarver, an engineer learning the road, of Allegheny, was caught between the engine and tender and had both legs scalded by steam. The crew and passengers poured so much whisky into the unfortunate man to relieve his pain until rescued from his position that it stupefied him. He has not yet regained consciousness and it is feared he will die. A. G. Campbell, of Butler, Pa., a passenger, had his arm broken.

HARRISBURG, May 30.—The governor approved the following bills: An act to amend the election laws changing the time and manner of making the registry of voters and the duties of registry assessors; to authorize the employment of two additional clerks in the adjutant general's office to prepare muster rolls of the late civil war; an act providing for the assignment of $100,000 annually from the general to the sinking fund; providing for the transfer of the direct tax money amounting to $1,634,000 to the sinking fund; authorizing the auditor general to countersign all warrants in the state treasury.

1891. JUNE. 1891.

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon 6 11:26 a.m. | Full Moon [illegible]

First Quarter 14 7:34 a m | [illegible]

THE LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS

Presents for the Officers Before Saying Good-bye.

HARRISBURG, May 27.—In the senate yesterday house bill to relieve clerks, mechanics, laborers, workingmen, working women, journeymen or other employes from certain prosecutions and punishment for conspiracy under the common law or the criminal laws of this commonwealth passed finally.

The congressional and legislative apportionment bills were passed finally without amendment. The bills will now go to the governor. The Farr compulsory educational bill as it came from the house passed by a vote of 30 to 10.

In the house the senate bill to provide for the selection of a site and the erection of a state asylum for the chronic insane, to be called the State Asylum for the Chronic Insane of Pennsylvania, and making an appropriation therefor, which had been defeated on final passage, had been reconsidered and postponed, was called up and passed finally.

The senate resolution for an inquiry into charges against the management of the Eastern penitentiary was indefinitely postponed.

Senate amendments to the bill providing for the expenses of the State Agricultural college were rejected, as were also the senate amendments to the anthracite mine bill.

HARRISBURG, May 27.—In the senate yesterday a large number of house bills were passed finally, including the act to fix the number of senators in the general assembly of the state and to apportion the state into senatorial districts as provided in the constitution, and the act to prohibit mining and manufacturing corporations from engaging in the business of carrying on stores, known as company stores or general supply stores.

In the house there was a lengthy discussion on the ballot reform bill. The house refused to agree to the senate amendments by a vote of 98 to 89.

The house insisted on its non-concurrence in the senate amendments to the congressional apportionment bill, and Messrs. Walton, Lytle and Ritter (Lycoming) were appointed a committee of conference on the part of the house.

HARRISBURG, May 29.—At 1 o'clock yesterday morning an unsuccessful effort was made to confirm gubernatorial nominations, but at 9 o'clock, after considerable other business had been transacted, the senate went into executive session for the purpose of taking action on the governor's appointments. By a vote of 31 to 16 they refused to confirm the nominations. It was a strict party vote.

Senator Ross moved that the vote by which the conference report on house bill No. 2, known as the Baker ballot bill, was defeated be reconsidered. This was agreed to, and the bill passed by a vote of 31 to 14.

The report of the conference committee on the World's fair bill was agreed to. It makes a commission of thirty members, to include the governor, lieutenant governor, the president pro tem. of the senate and speaker of the house. The appropriation is $300,000.

The factory inspectors' bill was indefinitely postponed, but the act creating a banking department was agreed to.

At noon the senate adjourned sine die. After adjournment President Penrose was presented with a handsome silver service and a beautiful gavel by the retiring senators.

Soon after 1 o'clock the house reassembled and concurred in the general appropriation bill—157 to 1. Between 3 and 4 o'clock the sleepy ones were kept awake by the shooting off of bunches of firecrackers, the introduction of several cats, the setting loose of a couple of owls and other childish amusements. At 5 o'clock the conference report on the Baker ballot bill was agreed to—120 to 31. At 8 o'clock the judges' retirement bill was defeated. At 9:30 the banking department bill was passed, as were two others, amending immaterially sections of the retail liquor law. The only apportionment bill that failed of passage was the senatorial. The senate amendments were not acceptable to the house, the conference committee were unable to agree, and the bill therefore fell. Finally, at 10:15 o'clock, the longest continuous session for many years was brought to a close.

At 11:15 the house reassembled for the final session. Speaker Thompson was presented with an elegant silver service, and the various clerks were remembered by valuable presents. At 12 o'clock Speaker Thompson's gavel fell with the formal declaration that the legislature of 1891 stood adjourned without day.

LOOKS LIKE FOUL PLAY.

Arsenic Found in J. Norris Young's Body at West Chester, Pa.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., June 2.—The body of J. Norris Young, the young miller of Marshallton, who died May 8, about whose sudden death there have been rumors of foul play, was exhumed by Coroner McFadgen yesterday in the presence of Dr. Formad, of Philadelphia, Dr. Mercer, of Germantown, and Dr. Dunn, of West Chester. A hasty examination showed that the body contained a large quantity of arsenic. A partial examination of the stomach was made, after which the organs were turned over by the coroner to Dr. Formad, who will make a microscopical examination and report the result to the coroner and district attorney.

Young was said to have died from cholera morbus, but the purchase of rat poison by a member of the family a few days before aroused suspicion. Papers were also found upon the person of David M. Link, a New York piano agent, who stayed with the family, which, it is claimed, bear an important part in the testimony. Link subsequently became insane, and his remark when taken to Bellevue hospital, New York, "People accuse me of killing him," as a sufficient ground to prompt the authorities to exhume the body.

Mrs. Young, the wife of the dead man, denies the rumor afloat associating her with her husband's death. Mrs. Young is 21 years old and comely. She denies that there was any trouble between her and her husband.

Before the coroner had Young's body exhumed a dozen prominent citizens stood over the grave to prevent any one from stealing the body.

The Reformed Presbyterians.

PITTSBURG, June 2.—At yesterday's session Rev. Foster read the complaints of the deposed ministers. At the conclusion of the reading, Dr. McAllister offered a resolution for the arrest of the six deposed ministers for contempt of court, they having violated the rules of the Book of Discipline in not obeying the finding of the lower court. Rev. J. S. T. Milligan, raised the point of order that Dr. McAllister, as a prosecutor in the case, has no right to offer such a resolution. This was accepted and the resolution was offered by another minister.

NEW

Spring and Summer Goods at our always reliable store. Complete in all departments. Latest Styles. Lowest Prices. Cordial invitation to everybody.

HARPER & KREAMER,

Centre Hall, - - Penna.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

BROOKLYN, Conn., May 5, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Sirs:—Last Summer I cured a Curb upon my horse with your celebrated Kendall's Spavin Cure and it was the best job I ever have done. I have a dozen empty bottles, having used it with perfect success, curing every thing I tried it on. My neighbor had a horse with a very bad Spavin that made him lame. He asked me how to cure it. I recommended Kendall's Spavin Cure. He cured the Spavin in just three weeks.

Yours respectfully,
WOLCOTT WITTER.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 4, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Dear Sirs:—I have been selling more of Kendall's Spavin Cure and Flint's Condition Powders than ever before. One man said to me, it was the best Powder I ever kept and the best he ever used.

Respectfully,
OTTO L. HOFFMAN.

CHITTENANGO, N. Y., May 19, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

Dear Sirs:—I have used several bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with perfect success, on a valuable and blooded mare that was quite lame with a Bone Spavin. The mare is now entirely free from lameness and shows no bunch on the joint.

Respectfully, F. H. HUTCHINS.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

MONROE, La., May 8, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

Gents:—I think it my duty to render you my thanks for your far famed Kendall's Spavin Cure. I had a four year old filly which I prized very highly. She had a very severe swollen leg. I tried about eight different kinds of medicines which did no good. I purchased a bottle of your Kendall's Spavin Cure which cured her in four days.

I remain yours,
MARION DOWDEN.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

NEW MUSIC BOOK.

On the first day of May we shall place on the market

Professor CHARLES F. ESCHER'S NEW BOOK, entitled

OUR HEART'S DELIGHT; or, Sweet Melodies of the Past and Present.

being a compilation of vocal and instrumental music, adapted to piano or organ. The work will contain the best and most popular selections of the renowned authors of this and foreign countries. 32 full-page lithograph portraits of famous vocalists, instrumentalists and composers. Nearly 400 pages. Size 10 x 12 inches. Durably bound in cloth, stamped with appropriate design. This work is especially intended for musicians who desire a variety of choice pieces. Contains plenty for the beginner, and a good supply for the inexperienced. Over 4000 advance orders already received. AGENTS WANTED in every town to begin May first. We guarantee satisfaction, and refer you to Dun's or Bradstreet's agencies for our responsibility. Goods on 30 days' credit. For special terms, etc., address

H. J. SMITH & CO., Publishers, 324-326 South Eighth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—IN THE ORPHANS court of Centre county. In the matter of the estate of John Peters, dec'd., late of Potter township. The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the orphans court of Centre county, to hear and determine the exceptions filed to the account of M. L. Rishel, administrator of &c of said decedent, and to restate said account and to make distribution due estate to those legally entitled thereto, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, on Tuesday the 9th day of June, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. Parties interested will please attend.

JOHN KLINE,
Auditor.

AUDITORS NOTICE—ESTATE OF JONAthan Spangler, dec'd. The Auditor appointed to hear and pass upon the exceptions filed to the account of D. M. Rockey, executor, and restate the same, and make distribution to and among those legally entitled thereto, will attend the duties of his appointment at his office, at Bellefonte, on Tuesday, June 11th, when and where all parties interested can attend, if they see proper, or be forever debarred from claiming again against said estate. D. F. FORTNEY.
Auditor.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 24, 1891.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday. For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.15 p. m., New York, 5.50 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York, 9.35 p. m., Baltimore, 6.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.00 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.50 p. m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m.

7.45 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.30 a. m., Baltimore, 6.29 a. m., Washington, 7.30, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.36 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

2.05 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and parlor car to Rochester.

5.54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.15 p. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.10 a m, Wilkesbarre, 7.05 a. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10 23.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 8.10 a m, Baltimore, 9.00 a m, Wilkesbarre 11.17 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 2.05 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 11.40 a m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.54 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 2.00 p m, Philadelphia 4.25 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.32 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon 9.15 p m.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.25 p m, Washington 10.00 p m, Baltimore, 11.20 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.36 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Daily Except Sunday.

Westward. PM	A.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A.M	P.M.	P.M
2 15	10 25	5 50	Montandon	9 20	1 50	4 55
2 25	10 35	6 00	Lewisburg	9 10	2 00	4 45
2 35		6 30	Biehl	9 00		4 37
2 40		6 35	Vicksburg	8 55		4 32
2 50		6 45	Mifflinburg	8 45		4 22
3 05		7 00	Millmont	8 27		4 09
3 14		7 08	Glen Iron	8 17		4 02
3 48		7 48	Paddy Mountain	7 43		3 30
4 00		7 55	Coburn	7 30		3 18
4 08		8 01	Zerby	7 21		3 10
4 17		8 10	Rising Spring	7 12		3 02
4 25		8 18	Penn Cave	7 05		2 54
4 30		8 24	Centre Hall	6 58		2 47
4 37		8 32	Gregg	6 51		2 40
4 43		8 37	Linden Hall	6 43		2 32
4 48		8 42	Oak Hall	6 38		2 27
4 52		8 46	Lemont	6 34		2 23
4 57		8 51	Dale Summit	6 29		2 18
5 06		9 00	Pleasant Gap	6 19		2 08
5 10		9 04	Axemann	6 14		2 04
5 15		9 10	Bellefonte	6 10		2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.10, 1.35 and 7.30 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a m, 1.35 p m, 5.05 p m, 6.00 p m, and 7.45 p m

CHAS. E PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

HELP WANTED! BETTER THAN A GOLD MINE No Capital needed! No risk, but $10 to $15 a day profit! *Teachers, Students, Ministers, Bright Men* and *Ladies* wanted in every Town and County. No experience needed. Credit given if desired. Be early this time and secure first choice of exclusive territory on this brand *New Book. DON'T BE AN OSTRICH! Write* and *get full information and solid facts about*

FOOTPRINTS OF THE WORLD'S HISTORY

By WM. S. RYAN and JOHN CLARK RIDPATH, The World Celebrated Historians

The Story of the Nations as told in the *brilliant deeds* and *grand achievements* of the World's Heroes and Heroines. A rich storehouse of History, *Travel, Adventure*, and the weird and *wonderful events* of the times that tried men's souls. *Thrilling stories* of the days of chivalry, startling heroic achievements of *Warriors* and *Crusaders*. Also a vast collection of the rarest gems of English and American Historical Literature. The most wonderful New Book of to day, *the great self educator*; just the book the people want. Over 350 *grand Historical Illuminations*, Half Tone Steel Engravings, and brilliant *Oil colored Plates*. Everybody finds it a bonanza of success. It sells without asking. No capital, no risk. Straight business and big profits. Splendid illustrated circulars and full particulars sent free. Address, WORLD PUBLISHING CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

ROCHESTER CLOTHING HOUSE.

We have the largest stock of Clothing in Centre County. THEY MUST BE SOLD and we intend to make the price sell them.

Call and see what we can do for you. We will surprise you.

M. FAUBLE,

Proprietor, - - Bellefonte.

REV DR. TALMAGE.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "One Week's Work."

TEXT: "*And the evening and the morning were the sixth day.*"—Genesis i., 31.

From Monday morning to Saturday night gives us a week's work. If we have filled that week with successes we are happy. But I am going to tell you what God did in one week. Cosmogony, geology, astronomy, or orthology, ichthyology, botany, anatomy are such vast subjects that no human life is long enough to explore or comprehend any one of them. But I have thought I might in an unusual way tell you a little of what God did in one week. And whether you make it a week of days or a week of ages, I care not, for I shall reach the same practical result of reverence and worship.

The first Monday morning found swinging in space the piled up lumber of rocks and metal and soil and water from which the earth was to be builded. God made up his mind to create a human family, and they must have a house to live in. But where? Not a roof, not a wall, not a door, not a room was fit for human occupancy. There is not a pile of black basalt in Yellowstone Park or an extinct volcano in Honolulu so inappropriate for human residence as was this globe at that early period. Moreover, there was no human architect to draw a plan, no quarryman to blast the foundation stones, no carpenter to hew out a beam, and no mason to trowel a wall.

The first thing needed was light. It was not needed for God to work by, for He can work as well in the darkness. But light may be necessary, for angelic intelligences are to see in its full glory the process of world building. But where are the candles, where are the candelabra, where is the chandelier? No rising sun will roll in the morning, for if the sun is already created its light will not yet reach the earth in three days. Nor moon nor stars can brighten this darkness. The moon and stars are not born yet, or if created their light will not reach the earth for some time yet. But there is need of immediate light. Where shall it come from?

The record makes me think that, standing over this earth that spring morning, God looked upon the darkness that palled the heights of this world, and the chasms of it, and the awful reaches of it, and uttered, whether in the Hebrew of earth or some language celestial I know not, that word which stands for the subtle, bright, glowing and all pervading fluid, that word which thrills and garlands and lifts every thing it touches, that word the full meaning of which all the chemists of the ages have busied themselves in exploring, that word which suggests a force that flies one hundred and ninety thousand miles in a second, and by undulations seven hundred and twenty-seven trillions in a second, that one word that God utters—Light!

And instantly the darkness began to shimmer, and the thick folds of blackness to lift, and there were scintillations and coruscations and flashes and billowing up of resplendence, and in great sheets it spread out northward, southward, eastward, westward, and a radiance filled the atmosphere until it could hold no more of the brilliance. Light now to work by while supernatural intelligences look on. Light, the first chapter of the first day of the week. Light, the joy of the centuries. Light, the greatest blessing that ever touched the human eye. The robe of the Almighty is woven out of it, for He covers Himself with light as with a garment. Oh, blessed light! I am so glad this was the first thing created that week. For lack of it the body stumbles. O thou Father of Lights, give us light!

Now it is Tuesday morning. A delicate and tremendous undertaking is set apart for this day. There was a great superabundance of water. God, by the wave of His hand, this morning gathers part of it in suspended reservoirs, and part of it He orders down into the rivers and lakes and seas. How to hang whole Atlantic oceans in the clouds without their spilling over except in right quantities and at right times was an undertaking that no one but Omnipotence would have dared. But God does it as easily as you would lift a glass of water. There He hoists two clouds, each thirty miles wide and five miles high, and balances them. Here He lifts the cirrous clouds and spreads them out in great white banks as though it had been snowing in heaven. And the cirro-stratus clouds in long parallel lines, so straight you know an infinite geometer has drawn them. Clouds which are the armory from which thunder storms get their bayonets of fire. Clouds which are oceans on the wing. No wonder, long after this first Tuesday of creation week, Elihu confounded Job with the question, "Dost thou know the balancing of the clouds?"

Half of this Tuesday work done, the other half is the work of compelling the waters to lie down in their destined places. So God picks up the solid ground and packs it up into the five elevations, which are the continents. With his finger he makes deep depressions in them, and these are the lakes, while at the piling up of the Alleghanies and Sierra Nevadas and Pyrenees and Alps and Himalayas the rest of the waters start by the law of gravitation to the lower places, and in their run down hill become the rivers, and then all around the earth these rivers come into convention and become oceans beneath, as the clouds are oceans above.

Now it is Wednesday morning of the world's first week. Gardening and horticulture will be born to-day. How queer the hills look, and so unattractive they seem hardly worth having been made. But now all the surfaces are changing color. Something beautiful is creeping all over them. It has the color of emerald. Ay, it is herbage. Hail to the green guest! God's favorite color and God's favorite plant, as I judge from the fact that he makes a larger number of them than of anything else. But look yonder! Something starts out of the ground and goes higher up, higher and higher, and spreads out broad leaves. It is a palm tree. Yonder is another growth, and its leaves hang far down, and it is a willow tree. And yonder is a growth with a mighty sweep of branches. And here they come—the pear, and the apple, and the peach, and the pomegranate, and groves, and orchards, and forests, their shadows and their fruit girdling the earth.

Now it is Thursday morning of the world's first week. Nothing will be created to-day. The hours will be passed in scattering fogs and mists and vapors. The atmosphere must be swept clean. Other worlds are to heave in sight. This little ship of the earth has seemed to have all the ocean of immensity to itself. But mightier craft are to be hailed to-day on the high seas of space. First, the moon's white sail appears and does very well until the sun bursts upon the scene. The light that on the previous three mornings was struck from an especial word now gathers in the sun, moon and stars. One for the day, the other for the night.

And the sun now appears, afterward to be found eight hundred and eighty-eight thousand miles in diameter, and, put in astronomical scales, to be found to weigh nearly four hundred thousand times heavier than our earth; a mighty furnace, its heat kept up by meteors pouring into it as fuel, a world devouring other worlds with its jaws of flame. And the stars come out, those street lamps of heaven, those keys of pearl, upon which God's fingers play the music of the spheres. How bright they look in this orietal evening! Constellations! Galaxies! What a twenty-four hours of this first week—solar, lunar, stellar appearances! All this Thursday and the adjoining nights employed in pulling aside the curtain of vapor from these flushed or pale-faced worlds.

Now it is Friday morning in the first week of the world's history. Water, but not a fin swimming it; air, but not a wing flying it. It is a silent world. Can it be that it was made only for vegetables? But hark! There is a swirl and a splashing in all the four rivers of Pison, Gihon, Hiddekel and Euphrates. They are all aswim with life, some darting like arrows through split crystal, and others quiet in dark pools like shadows. Everything, from spotted trout to behemoth, all colored, all shaped, the ancestors of finny tribes that shall by their wonders of construction confound the Agassizes, the Cuviers and the Linnæuses and the ichthyologists of the more than six thousand years following this Friday of the first week.

And while I stand on the banks of these Paradisiacal rivers, watching these finny tribes, I hear a whirr in the air and I look up and behold wings—wings of larks, robins, doves, eagles, flamingoes, albatrosses, brown threshers. Creatures of all color—blue, as if dipped in the skies; fiery, as if they had flown out of the sunsets; golden, as if they had taken their morning bath in buttercups. And while I am studying the colors they begin to carol and chirp and coo and twitter and run up and down the scales of a music that they must have learnt at heaven's gate. Yes, I find them in Paradise on this the first Friday afternoon of the world's existence. And I sit down on the bank of the Euphrates, and the murmur of the river, together with the chant of birds in the sky, puts me into a state of somnolence. "And the evening and the morning were the fifth day."

Now it is Saturday morning of the world's first week and with this day the week closes. But, oh, what a climacteric day! The air has its population and the water its population. Yet the land has not one inhabitant. But here they come, by the voice of God created! Horses grander than those which in after time Job will describe as having neck clothed with thunder. Cattle enough to cover a thousand hills. Sheep shepherded by Him who made for them the green pastures. Cattle superior to the Aldernays and Ayershires and Devonshires of after times. Leopards so beautiful we are glad they cannot change their spots. Lions without their fierceness and all the quadruped world so gentle, so sleek, so perfect.

But something is wanted in Paradise and the week is almost done. Who is there to pluck the flowers of this Edenic lawn? Who is there to command these worlds of quadruped and fish and bird? For whom has God put back the curtain from the face of sun and moon and star? The world wants an emperor and empress. It is Saturday afternoon. No one but the Lord Almighty can originate a human being. In the world where there are in the latter part of the Nineteenth century over fourteen hundred million people, a human being is not a curiosity.

Before night there were to be two human and yet immortal beings constructed. The woman as well as the man was formed Saturday afternoon. Because a deep sleep fell upon Adam, and by divine surgery a portion of his side was removed for the nucleus of another creation, it has been supposed that perhaps days and nights passed between the masculine and feminine creations. But no! Adam was not three hours unmated.

God breathed into this cold sculpture of a man the breath of life, and the heart begins to beat, and the lungs to inhale, and the eyes to open, and the form to thrill, and with the rapture of a life just come the prostrate being leaps to his feet—a man!

But the scene of this Saturday is not yet done, and in the atmosphere, drowsy with the breath of flowers, and the song of bobolinks and robin redbreasts, the man slumbers, and by anæsthetics, divinely administered, the slumber deepens until without the oozing of one drop of blood at the time or the faintest scar afterward, that portion is removed from his side which is to be built up the Queen of Paradise, the daughter of the great God, the mother of the human race, the benediction of all ages, woman the wife, afterward woman the mother.

What do you think of that one week's work? I review it not for entertainment, but because I would have you join in David's doxology, "Great and marvelous are Thy works, Lord God Almighty;" because I want you to know what a homestead our Father built for His children at the start, though sin has despoiled it, and because I want you to know how the world will look again when Christ shall have restored it, swinging now between two Edens; because I want you to realize something of what a mighty God He is, and the utter folly of trying to war against Him; because I want you to make peace with this Chief of the universe, the Christ who mediates between offended Omnipotence and human rebellion; because I want you to know how fearfully and wonderfully you are made, your body as well as your soul an Omnipotent achievement; because I want you to realize that order reigns throughout the universe, and that God's watches tick to the second, and that His clocks strike regularly, though they strike once in a thousand years.

In Prussia it has been recommended to abolish the use of gunpowder and other slow explosives in fiery mines, but that dynamite should be used.

AN OLD BEAU.

F. H. CURTISS.

What if I choose to sit alone
And scan these printed pages,
Or gossip with your chaperon,
Who nearer to my age is
Than you, whose laughter fills the ca
And reaches me as from afar,
By slow and easy stages?

The belles and beaux of '62,
Though doubtless wise and witty,
Of theatre parties never knew,
Bound for the Quaker City.
And I, a relic of the past,
For deeming them a trifle fast,
No doubt have earned your pity.

Although quite out of place I seem,
Don't think that I regret it;
Just let me sit in peace and dream—
Somehow we grate; and yet it
Is not because you seem too gay,
But that I'm growing old and gray
And cannot quite forget it.

Fond girl, that flitting by my seat,
Some joke no doubt intending,
Gives me a smile as bright, as sweet,
Her way then onward wending:
I see within her pretty eyes
The image of her mother rise.
And just above me bending.

It brings me back the long ago,
And when and where I met her,
In all her girlish blush and glow;
Ah, how I still regret her!
But she was rich and I was poor,
While time and absence bring a cure,
I never shall forget her.

The youth who in yon cushioned chair
A yawn attempts to smother,
No doubt considers you as fair
As I once thought your mother.
But you are rich and so is he,
Between you need no parting be,
And you may love each other.

Exchange

OUT IN THE WOODS.

Out in the woods, where the maples grow,
There's a musical drip that the children know,
A spink, spank, spink,
A silvery tink
As the waters down from the great trees flow.

Sweet are the waters that trickle down
Through the great trees, afar from the town,
With the spink, spank, spink,
Till the trough looks pink
As it peers through the sap from its coating brown.

A rough-hewn trough is the trough for me
And its home-made "spile" in the maple tree,
For the spink, spank, spink,
Is a silvery tink
That dwells like a song in the memory.

The dead leaves rustling beneath the feet
Once gathered from sun and from rain the sweet
And the spink, spank, spink,
Of the famous drink
Is the song when the Spring and the Winter meet.

Out in the woods where the maples grow
There's a musical drip that the children know
And the spink, spank, spink,
Is a silvery tink
That will summon the violets from below.

—*Columbus Dispatch.*

THE RICHEST OF PLANTS.

It Is Ramie, Formerly Used for Shrouding Mummies.

What is ramie? It was formerly placed by the botanists in the class of Urtica, but it is now called Boehmeria, or speerless nettle.

I will call it by no scientific name, I will simply name it the richest of all plants, for it possesses wealth of growth, wealth of development, and wealth of fiber, says Jules Juvenet. In ordinary light ground, with a little watering now and then by rain or irrigation, no plant will grow so rapidly, no plant will multiply more quickly and produce more stalks; no vegetable fiber is handsomer, richer or more silky than ramie.

It is a perennial plant, and when once put in the ground it grows for over twenty years without replanting; giving, according to climate, two and three crops a year; it is easy of cultivation, requiring only a soil clean and loose; it is planted in straight rows three feet apart, in a small up-hill form; the plants must be kept very close, in order to shoot forth straight stalks, without any branches; it grows about like willow, an average of fifteen to twenty switches, from six to eight and ten feet high, covered on the upper part with large green leaves, white underneath.

Through its leaves ramie takes its nourishment from the ozone of the air. This developed part of nourishment of the plant, added to the large extensive propensity of the mother root, from which runs horizontally and down a lot of rhizomes and smaller roots, explain the extraordinary vitality of the plant and its three and four crops a year in some countries.

The Chinese alone have for 1,000 years past extensively cultivated the ramie plant; before them the Egyptians were shrouding their dead in magnificent winding sheets of ramie, which to this day are found in the bandages of their mummies.

No Nickels For Nevada.

"This talk about introducing copper cents in San Francisco, reminds me of the attempts made to bring 5-cent pieces into circulation in Virginia City," said Gen. Daniel O'Connel. "A dime has always been the smallest coin there, and the nickels that men brought in their pockets from California had either to stay there or be thrown away. No one in Virginia City would compromise the dignity of the place by accepting them. Finally a dry-goods merchant returned from the city with a lot of half-dimes. He didn't want to lose them so he advertised a great 20-cent sale. His scheme was to give the nickels in change for the quarters that would be tendered for his bargains. Well, do you know, sir, that as soon as the ladies got on to his scheme they just boycotted his place, and within two months he had to close his shop. That stopped the nickel business, and to this day a dime is the smallest change you can get on the Comstock. If there is 15 cents in change coming to you you lose 5 cents, and if you complained the whole town would jear at you."—San Francisco Examiner.

Something About Indian Names.

The Indians have a neat way of fixing it. This Rain-in-the-Face, Spotted Tail, Man-Afraid-of-his Horses, is good enough to palm off on the whites, but each Indian has another name the whites never hear. First he is named after his mother's gens or family. There are only half a dozen each. Snake, Wolf, Turtle, Bear, Eagle, and so on. You remember how, in "The Last of the Mohicans," the young Delaware chief was found to have a tortoise tatooed on his breast, that gave his family. He was a Turtle, just as the bulk of the Scotch are divided into a few clans, the Stewarts, Campbells, Camerons, McGregors and others. To the Indian's family name is attached another. But it would be bad medicine to have it spoken outside the family circle, and give some of his enemies a chance to work spells and hoodoo him. The Spotted Tail business gets hitched on in later life. —Washington Post.

Native Old English.

Du Chaillu has forgotten or neglected the evidence of language, writes Professor F. A. Marsh in the Epoch. We have abundant written documents in what is now called Anglo-Saxon, big books of all sorts, which are certainly known to have been written by natives of England in their native tongue. They reach back to an earlier date than any manuscripts of the Northmen. This native old English is as plainly not Norse or other Scandinavian as the present English, and it is as plainly German Saxon as the Biglow papers are English. It is incredible that those who spoke it should not be mainly of German Saxon descent. Doubtless notable traits of the Viking are to be seen in the English speaking peoples. But these are easily explained from the well-known mixture of Danish and of Norman blood in the latter periods. We do not need to deny or forget our Saxon blood to feel the liveliest interest in our cousins of the North.

In a Cuban Paper.

Cuban papers are always very careful what they say, and very precise in their language. That's the reason we put faith in a statement in a Havana daily that a shark measuring forty-seven feet and five inches was seen in that harbor the other day, and that he had a mouth large enough to swallow a horse. The "head editor" no doubt measured the fish himself.

Reward of Industry.

A counterfeiter captured in Baltimore stated that he had been in the business for seventeen years, most of the time making bogus coin, and as near as he could figure his income had averaged only ninety-three cents per day. He was clean discouraged and willing to go to prison, where he would at least be sure of his board and

STRANGE HYSTERIA.

How It Often Puzzles Even the Skillful Doctor.

One of the most remarkable testimonies as to the power of the hysterical person to simulate real disease is the fact that at a leading London hospital over fifty cases of one fatal disease have been sent in by medical men and certified, and yet in every one of the fifty the disease was hysteria, and hysteria only.

The marvelous cures of hysterical loss of voice are very interesting. A patient comes, at times a waiter in a hotel, who has lost his voice and place in consequence; at others a governess, or perhaps the mother of a family, or some delicate young lady. None of them can speak above a very soft whisper; and yet, without knowing it, they will cough or clear their throat very audibly. The history is nearly always the same. The disease did not begin with hysteria. The patient had a severe cold at first, and did lose her voice. This has, however, long since been cured, but the voiceless state persists, and would do so till the end of time. A careful examination reveals that everything is normal.

And then, by the skillful use of judicious means, the voiceless condition, that has persisted for sometimes years, gradually is cured. These patients occasionally actually have slates to write on and cannot speak at all.

And yet, after treatment, in five minutes they say "Oh!" with wonderful vigor. In five minutes more they can count, and in half an hour can shout out every letter of the alphabet so as to be heard fifty yards off.

Sometimes, of course, they look puzzled at the rapidity of the cure, and sometimes dubious whether they are not, after all, impostors; but they are not, as is evidenced by their very situations from this cause alone. In any case they are extremely grateful at being so rapidly cured. A good collection of hysterical cures would far exceed in romance the wildest fables that ever made the reputation of a quack medicine.

The secret of curing all hysteria is by feeling true sympathy from the conviction of the reality of the disease, but showing none. In fits, for instance, the friends should not struggle with the sufferer, or express either alarm or interest; indeed the fewer spectators the better, as the patient is nearly always partly conscious, and any interest always increases the violence of her performances. All alcohol should invariably be avoided, as it only increases the malady.

One of the best and safest cures is to pour steadily from a height a small stream of cold water on the face. This will be borne for a few minutes, and then efforts made to avoid it, and then consciousness regained with a long drawn sigh.

One remark it occurs to us to make before concluding. In the discussions that sometimes take place in connection with "faith-healing" it is well to remember the vast difference between cases of organic disease and of mere nervous disorder. The symptoms may be in both equally conspicuous, but the good effects of moral as distinguished from physical remedies will be chiefly found in the latter class of cases—Medical Classics.

Ingalls' Story of His Brother.

Senator Ingalls tells a story of his brother, Dr. Ingalls, who is at the head of an educational institute in Missouri. Dr. Ingalls has puzzled the community of which he is a member by remaining in a lonely state of single blessedness; not only puzzled, but, in some degree, offended, for the doctor is a most agreeable man, and there are in the community some very agreeable women. The matter was discussed at many sewing circles, and finally one old maid volunteered to convey the sense of the community on the subject to the offender. When she called on the doctor she put the question rather bluntly:

"Doctor," she said, "the ladies are very anxious to know why you have never married in these many years you have been among us."

"Madame," said Dr. Ingalls, with all the suavity of manner which he could muster up for the occasion, "you may inform the ladies that at least it has not been for lack of opportunity."

And it is said that the doctor is not nearly so popular now among the ladies of his acquaintance as he was before the inquiry was instituted.—N. Y. Tribune.

Educating the Horse.

The man who undertakes to educate a horse labors under some disadvantages that do not arise in the education of a child, says the Horseman. A tutor is commonly supposed to be the superior of his pupil physically, mentally and morally, and generally has the immense advantage of using a language common to both. The teacher of the horse knows nothing of his language if he has one, while he has to deal with an animal far surpassing him in physical power and whose special senses are all more efficient than his own. The ear of a horse catches sounds too faint or too distant to be heard by man; his eye enables him to gallop on a track that his rider could hardly see on his hands and knees, or to travel safely in the darkness of night. His taste and smell directs him unerringly in the choice of herbage or in the rejection of water from a contaminated vessel, while his sensitive muzzle is the oracle he appeals to as superior to all other powerful senses in deciding upon the danger or safety of any suspected object.

Big Brains Do Not Count.

The man with the biggest brain isn't always the best man. The largest brain on record was that of a man who was quite idiotic. The brain of the homicide and suicide Daley has been found to weigh fifty-nine and one-fourth ounces, which is just the weight of the murderer Ruloff's brain—an ounce heavier than Jim Fisk's and six ounces heavier than Daniel Webster's. As with most other things, in brains qual-

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, JUNE 7, 1891.

Hezekiah the Good King.

LESSON TEXT.

(2 Chron. 29 : 1-11. Memory verses: 10-11.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Sinning and Serving.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *Godliness is profitable unto all things.* —1 Tim. 4 : 8.

LESSON TOPIC: *Renewing God's Service.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. Hezekiah's Good Beginning, vs. 1-5.
2. Hezekiah's Sad Confession, vs. 6-9.
3. Hezekiah's Wise Appeal, vs. 10, 11.

GOLDEN TEXT: *Them that honour me I will honour.*—1 Sam. 2 : 30.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—2 Chron. 29 : 1-11. Hezekiah the good king.
T.—2 Chron. 29 : 12-36. The great rejoicing.
W.—2 Chron. 30 :1-12. Hezekiah's proclamation.
T.—2 Chron. 30 : 13-27. The nation's response.
F.—2 Chron. 31 : 1-21. Sincere serving.
S.—2 Chron. 32: 1-23. Hezekiah's triumph.
S.—2 Chron. 32 : 24-33. Hezekiah's end.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. HEZEKIAH'S GOOD BEGINNING.

I. Correct in Life:

He did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord (2).
If thou doest well, shalt thou not be accepted? (Gen. 4 : 7).
He did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord (2 Kings 18 : 3).
Cease to do evil: learn to do well (Isa. 1 : 17).
Let him turn away from evil, and do good (1 Pet. 3 : 11).

II. Prompt in Action:

He in the first year,....in the first month, opened the doors (3).
Let us go up at once, and possess it (Num. 13 : 30).
He ran unto Eli, and said, Here am I (1 Sam. 3 : 5).
I will run the way of thy commandments (Psa. 119 : 32).
Arise and go....And he arose and went Acts 8 : 26, 27).

III. Holy in Influence:

Now sanctify yourselves, and sanctify the house (5).
Sanctify yourselves,....and be ye holy (Lev. 11 : 44).
Joshua said unto the people, Sanctify yourselves (Josh. 3 : 5).
I am the Lord that sanctify Israel (Ezek. 37 : 28).
The God of peace himself sanctify you wholly (1 Thess. 5 : 23).

1. "His mother's name was Abijah." A mother (1) Whose name is honored of God; (2) Whose influence is productive of good; (3) Whose decendants are helpful to humanity.
2. "He did that which was right in the eyes of the Lord." Conduct (1) Beneficent among men; (2) Approved of God.—Conduct (1) Receiving God's inspection; (2) Gaining God's approval.
3. "Hear me, ye Levites; now sanctify yourselves." (1) Direct address; (2) Imperative appeal.

II. HEZEKIAH'S SAD CONFESSION.

I. The Lord Forsaken:

Our fathers have....forsaken him, and....turned their backs (6).
Then he forsook God which made him (Deut. 32 : 15).
God forbid that we should forsake the Lord (Josh. 24 : 16).
If ye forsake him, he will forsake you (2 Chron. 15 : 2).
They have forsaken me the fountain of living waters (Jer. 2 : 13).

II. The Sanctuary Abandoned:

They have shut up the doors of the porch (7).
Ahaz....shut up the doors of the house of the Lord (2 Chron. 28 : 24).
Why is the house of God forsaken (Neh. 13 : 11).
The people .... shall destroy .... the sanctuary (Dan. 9 : 26).
The sanctuaries of Israel shall be laid waste (Amos 7 : 9).

III. The Penalty Incurred:

Wherefore the wrath of the Lord was upon Judah (8).
His wrath is against all them that forsake him (Ezra 8 : 22).
There is grievous correction for him that forsaketh the way (Prov. 15 : 10.
They that forsake the Lord shall be consumed (Isa. 1 : 28).
All that forsake thee shall be ashamed (Jer. 17 : 13).

1. "Our fathers have trespassed.... and have forsaken him." (1) Trespassing against the Lord: (2) Turning away from the Lord.—(1) Trespassing; (2) Forsaking.
2. "They have shut up the doors.... and put out the lamps." (1) Access to the temple denied; (2) Order in the service abandoned.
3. "The wrath of the Lord was upon Judah." Jehovah's wrath: (1) Its nature; (2) Its objects; (3) Its effects.

III. HEZEKIAH'S WISE APPEAL.

1. To make a Covenant:

It is in mine heart to make a covenant with the Lord (10).
The king....made a covenant before the Lord (2 Kings 23 : 3).
Remember his covenant for ever (1 Chron. 16 : 15).
We make a sure covenant, and write it (Neh. 9 : 38).
They forsook the covenant of the Lord their God (Jer. 22 : 9).

II. To Avert Wrath:

That his fierce anger may turn away from us (10).
The Lord turned from the fierceness of his anger (Josh. 7 : 26.
His anger is but for a moment (Psa. 30 : 5).
Many a time turned he his anger away (Psa. 78 : 88).
Wilt thou be angry with us for ever? (Psa. 85 : 5).

III. To Perform Duty:

My sons, be not now negligent (11).
Diligently obey the voice of the Lord your God (Zech. 6 : 15).
Neglect not the gift that is in thee (1 Tim. 4 : 14).
How shall we escape, if we neglect? (Heb. 2 : 3).
Adding on your part all diligence (2 Pet. 1 : 5).

1. "It is in mine heart to make a covenant with the Lord." (1) The parties to the covenant; (2) The terms of the covenant; (3) The purpose of the king.—Purposed in the heart; (2) Performed in the act.
2. "That this fierce anger may turn away from us." (1) Anger directed against Israel; (2) Anger turned away from Israel. — (1) Anger aroused; (2) Anger allayed.
3. "Be not now negligent." (1) The causes of negligence; (2) The consequences of negligence: (3) The criminality of negligence; (4) The cure of negligence.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

RIGHT DOING.

Characteristic of God (Gen. 18 : 25 ; Neh. 9 : 33).
Commanded in men (Deut. 6 : 18 ; 12 : 25 ; 21 : 9).
Followed by the holy (Psa. 1 : 1, 2 ; Prov. 21 : 8).
Abandoned by the wicked (Deut. 12 : 8 ; Isa. 59 : 7. 8).
Scriptures teach it (Psa. 19 : 7, 8 ; 119: 9).
Good men teach it (1 Sam. 12 ; 23 ; Psa. 34 : 11).
Requires decision (Josh. 24 : 14, 15 ; Acts 4 : 18-20).
Determines destiny (Dan. 12 : 2, 3 ; 2 Cor. 5 : 10).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—Joash did not remain faithful after the death of Jehoiada, but caused Zechariah, who was sent to reprove him, to be stoned. Judgments came upon the king, invasion and disease, and he was slain by his own servants, not being buried in the sepulchers of the kings. His son Amaziah succeeded him, though he may have reigned during the lifetime of his father. This king was successful against Edom, but foolishly challenged Joash, king of Israel, who signally defeated him. A conspiracy was made against him, and Uzziah (or Azariah) was made king, probably some years before Amaziah was slain. Uzziah was greatly prospered, but attempted to burn incense in the sanctuary, and was smitten with leprosy. His son Jotham became king while Uzziah still lived. Hence the long reign of fifty-two years reckoned for Uzziah does not involve so long a period in the succession of kings. Jotham was pious and prosperous, his reign presenting a marked contrast to the decadence of Israel at the same time. Ahaz, his son and successor, was an idolatrous king, and unsuccessful in his wars with Syria and Israel. (Davis holds that Ahaz was associated with his father in the kingdom before the death of his grandfather Uzziah.) A remarkable episode is mentioned in 2 Chronicles 28 : 8-15, in connection with the victory of Israel. Oded the prophet forbade the host of Israel to keep the captives they had taken in Judah, and the chief men returned them to Jericho. Ahaz, however, purchased the help of Tiglath-Pileser (II.) of Assyria, but to little profit. He copied the altar and worship of Damascus, and "provoked to anger the Lord, the God of his fathers" (2 Chron. 28 : 25). He too was not given a burial in the sepulchers of the kings. Hezekiah was his son and successor. Davis thinks that Hezekiah was associated with his father for two years, and some infer that Ahaz during this time was deranged, and therefore not buried in the royal sepulcher.

PLACE.—Jerusalem; the temple court, particularly the platform on the eastern side.

TIME.—The first year of Hezekiah's reign. This was B. C. 726, according to the usual chronology. But B. C. 727, is to be accepted, if the fall of Samaria is placed in B. C. 722,—sixth year of Hezekiah (2 Kings 18: 10).

PERSONS.—Hezekiah, one of the most excellent kings of Judah. His history is narrated in three separate books of the Old Testament; namely, 2 Kings, 2 Chronicles, and Isaiah. The priests and Levites were assembled by the king.

INCIDENTS.—The beginning of Hezekiah's reign; his character. He repairs the doors of the temple, which had been shut up by Ahaz. He gathers the priests and Levites, and admonishes them to purify themselves and the house of the Lord, reminding them of the trespasses of the fathers, the neglect of the temple worship, and the judgment of God for these sins. He then announces his purpose to make a covenant with the Lord, telling them of their duty as the ministers of Jehovah.

PARALLEL PASSAGE.—2 Kings 18 :1-8.

A Natural Compass.

In the vast prairies of Texas a little plant is to be found which under all circumstances of climate, change of weather, rain, frost or sunshine invariably turns its leaves and flowers to the north. If a solitary traveler be making his way across those wilds, without a star to guide, or compass to direct him, he finds a monitor in a humble plant, and follows its guidance—certain that it will not mislead him.

An English physician has invented a cabinet for the generation of ozone for restorative purposes. The ozone is produced by electricity.

The City Council of Santa Barbara, Cal., has ordered every eucalyptus tree that stands within 100 feet of a water main to be cut down.

THE REASON OF IT.—"Which of you broke off the engagement"

"She did. I was broken already."

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

Families about to return to an unused house should have some one open all the doors and windows, and thoroughly air the house for several days before their return, and also with buckets or hose to flush out the entire plumbing system of the house, thus filling all traps and cutting off communication with the sewer. Let no one neglect these simple precautions; they may possibly prevent the sickness or death of some member of your family.

I wonder if every living housekeeper knows that apple jelly and vinegar can be made from apple parings? Save the parings in the ice chest till a sufficient quantity accumulates, wash, cover with water, and boil quickly for an hour. Strain through a jelly-bag, add half the quantity of white sugar, and boil gently two hours. Flavor with vanilla, and pour into heated glasses. For the vinegar, the parings are put into a jug, a little water is added, and they are allowed to ferment in a warm place behind the stove.

Does any housewife throw away crusts and odd pieces of bread, or does she only slip them into the catch-all, when no one is looking? All ye that are tempted in this way know that crusts carefully saved can be made into griddle cakes, puddings, meat dressings, fish cakes; and when dried in the oven and ground up with the rolling-pin they can be used for thickening soups and gravies, or for any purpose for which rolled crackers are used. The pan of crusts carefully kept will save the measure of meal or crackers, and leave another little coin in the purse to be generous with, or to wear away the barriers of narrow means.

Warmth is very important for the aged; exposure to the chills should be scrupulously avoided. Bronchitis is the malady most to be feared, and its attacks are very easily provoked. As a general rule, for persons sixty-five years of age and upward, the temperature of the bed-room should not be below 60 degrees, and when there are symptoms of bronchitis it should be raised 5 degrees to 10 degrees higher. Attention to cleanliness is decidedly conducive to longevity, and we may congratulate ourselves on the general improvement in our habits in this respect. Frequent washing with warm water is very advantageous for old people, in whom the skin is only too apt to become hard and dry; and the benefit will be increased if the ablutions be succeeded by friction with coarse flannel or linen gloves, or with a flesh-brush.

You have heard of the lady whose cake disappointed her in the very face of company coming to tea. Did you also hear that she was mad and threw it away! She did nothing of the kind. Instead, she cut it up in slices, made a delicate little custard, brought out her preserves, and triumphantly placed on the table a very palatable charlotte russe. Another lady, in relating her marital experiences, said her husband objected to having rhubarb sauce brought to the table more than three times in succession! Of course she threw it away, and, of course, he twitted her with being wasteful. Oh, if she had but dared to suggest to the unhappy woman that she might have taken her rhubarb sauce, or any other sauce that chanced to offend by its too great familiarity, and have made of it a nice large tart, with fancy twisted bars across the top, and thus she would have mollified the tyrant, man.

Do we throw away the old clothes before all use is got out of them and they are rags? Some don't, more do. With the scientific housekeeper the shining robe of state descends in regular gradations till its lowly lot is cast in a comfortable mat beneath the feet. With the less industrious and the immature, who are constantly taking their places in the world, clothes are often thrown into the rag-bag before they are half worn out. A child's dress gets short in the sleeves, and in it goes! A skirt shrinks and demands piecing out. The demands, like the demands of an oppressed people, are consigned to oblivion, the oblivion of the rag-bag. Changing fashions condemn many garments to that pit of darkness before their time, and the point at which discretion judges best to take a stand against outside pressures must ever remain an individual matter to decide. While some may overstep the boundary on one side or the other, the woman of reflection will generally do what is best.

Though no authority on crystallizing fruit, i. e., professionally, there is a simple process for home crystallizing, which I know of. The fruit is dried first. For this the finest fruit is selected. It must be very ripe, then thoroughly dried, and after this "sweated." Then it is dipped in the very heaviest syrup you can make, say that used for candied fruit, which is a gill of water to a pound of sugar. I can give no exact rule for time of dipping, two or three minutes in the hot syrup. Then the fruit is dried again. This process makes a delicious article, and for this reason. The dried fruit, without sugar, retains all the fruity flavor, and the dipping process after the drying does not penetrate the fruit so as to destroy that fine, natural flavor, but merely adds to it the taste of the sugar crystals which are formed on the surface. It is unnecessary to say that the very best granulated sugar should be used. I might add that some confound crystallized fruit with sweetmeats or candied fruit. As I understand the matter, the difference between them is this: for the former the fruit is dipped in the syrup after being dried, not cooked in it; while for the latter the fruit is cooked, slowly and carefully in the heavy syrup, and then dried.

THE LOTTERY CASE.

Comment on the Cause of its Postponement.

Commenting on the postponement of the lottery case, the New York *World* says:

The supreme court has postponed the hearing until autumn, in order that the case may be determined by a full bench, but the briefs are in, and a careful reading of them is not very reassuring to those who desire to see some effective restraint placed upon this legalized gambling. The argument of the lottery lawyers upon the constitutional question involved is very strong; that of Asst. Atty.-Gen. Maury for the government seems much weaker than a really capable attorney-general would have made it. If the law lies with the right in the case, we must depend upon the court to discover the fact without much help from the attorney-general's office as at present manned.

This is scarcely just to the attorney-general's office. Mr. Maury has made the best case that was possible for the government in this controversy, and has, presumably, acted in full harmony with Atty.-Gen. Miller, who has been prevented by illness from preparing the brief in person.

The trouble is that the government has not much of a case on the face of the papers. The measure which the Louisiana Lottery Company challenges before the supreme court can be defended only on the ground of moral expediency. Undoubtedly it is, as an abstract proposition, an invasion of the liberty of the press and an infringement of personal rights.

Theoretically, if Congress may deny the use of the mails to newspapers containing lottery advertisements, it may, with equal propriety, take similar action in the case of liquor advertisements, playing card advertisements, bucket shop advertisements or any other which the party in the majority as the moment may choose to regard as immoral and pernicious.

There is, indeed, no end to the mischief and oppression to which such a principle, once established, may not lead. It is not natural,, therefore, that the constitution should repudiate it in a general way, and that it should be destitute of support in precedent. We can readily see that the attorney-general's office may have found it impossible to defend the law on any but moral and, to a certain extent, sentimental grounds.

As we see it, the question is not whether the government can find any defence in laws already existent, but whether the supreme court will, in view of the gravity of the case, originate a law to fit this particular emergency.

The strictures on Mr. Maury strike us as unjust. He has no case, and he virtually confesses as much. What his brief means is that the supreme court should make a case for him.—[Washing. (D. C.) *Critic Record*.

The *New York World* comments on the above as follows:

Why not the attorney general then discover the limitations of power and see that the bill was so framed as to be constitutional? The *World* urgently pointed out the necessity for such caution at the time, and the reply uniformly was that the attorney general's office had thoroughly considered that matter. How comes it, then, that the moment the law is questioned the best the attorney general can do is to confess that he has no case, and pray the court "to make a case for him?"

THE SAME OLD STORY.—Ricker (to Fogg, who has just told a story)—And you say that happened to yourself?

Fogg—Certainly; you don't doubt my word, do you?

Ricker—Fogg, you ought to cultivate your memory a great deal. That is the same story I told you about two weeks ago.

HE WAS A GOOD LITTLE BOY.—He must have been a very bright boy, a very bright little boy, who said to his mother: "I wish a lion would eat me up."

"Why?" the mother asked.

"Because it would be such a joke on the lion; he would think I was inside of him, and I should be up in heaven."

"August Flower"

Dyspepsia. There is a gentleman at Malden-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., named Captain A. G. Pareis, who has written us a letter in which it is evident that he has made up his mind concerning some things, and this is what he says:

"I have used your preparation called August Flower in my family for seven or eight years. It is constantly in my house, and we consider it the best remedy for Indigestion, and Constipation we **Indigestion.** have ever used or known. My wife is troubled with Dyspepsia, and at times suffers very much after eating. The August Flower, however, relieves the difficulty. My wife frequently says to me when I am going to town, 'We are out **Constipation** of August Flower, and I think you had better get another bottle.' I am also troubled with Indigestion, and whenever I am, I take one or two teaspoonfuls before eating, for a day or two, and all trouble is removed." ❁

Talk's cheap, but when it's backed up by a pledge of the *hard cash* of a financially responsible firm, or company, of world-wide reputation for fair and honorable dealing, *it means business!*

Now, there are scores of sarsaparillas and other blood-purifiers, all cracked up to be the best, purest, most peculiar and wonderful, but bear in mind (for your own sake), there's only *one guaranteed* blood-purifier and remedy for torpid liver and all diseases that come from bad blood.

That *one*—standing solitary and alone—sold *on trial*, is

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

If it don't do good in skin, scalp and scrofulous diseases—and pulmonary consumption is only lung-scrofula—just let its makers know and get your money back.

Talk's cheap, but to back a poor medicine, or a common one, by selling it *on trial*, as "Golden Medical Discovery" is sold, would bankrupt the largest fortune.

Talk's cheap, but only "Discovery" is *guaranteed*.

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It in The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love

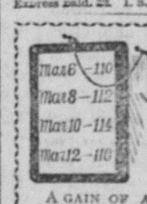
to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves Summer Complaints, Cuts, Bruises like magic.

THINK OF IT.

In use over 40 YEARS in one family.

Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & Co.—It is sixty years since I first learned of your JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT; for more than *forty years* I have used it in my family. I regard it as one of the best and safest family remedies that can be found, used internal or external, in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, Deacon 2nd Baptist Church, Bangor, Me.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts. by mail, 6 bottles, Express paid, $1. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.



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A GAIN OF A POUND A DAY IN THE CASE OF A MAN WHO HAS BECOME "ALL RUN DOWN," AND HAS BEGUN TO TAKE THAT REMARKABLE FLESH PRODUCER,

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OF PURE COD LIVER OIL WITH Hypophosphites of Lime & Soda

IS NOTHING UNUSUAL. THIS FEAT HAS BEEN PERFORMED OVER AND OVER AGAIN. PALATABLE AS MILK. ENDORSED BY PHYSICIANS. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. AVOID SUBSTITUTIONS AND IMITATIONS.

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MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

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Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address, P. Herold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

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Three hundred to four hundred tons of coal per day is the amount used in some of the large passenger steamers on the Atlantic. This is about one ton per mile run.

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No new fangled mixture of poisonous minerals, but the good old fashioned pure vegetable blood purifier and liver tonic of centuries ago, when the only cure alls were medicines to assist nature to throw off diseases by removing congestions of the liver, kidneys, bowels, and skin which precede all diseases. The old monks of the middle ages were followers of Hypocrates and their St. Bernard Vegetable Pills have never been surpassed in this world. A sample of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will be sent *free* to all applicants. Address St. Bernard Box 2418, New York.

The United States is said to be the greatest candy country in the world, $5,000,000 worth being consumed every year.

"One Bottle Was Worth $5.

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I have used one bottle of Floraplexion, and am in better shape than I have been for two years. That bottle was worth $5. R. BOYLAN.

Floraplexion is the speedy and permanent cure for Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility and Consumption. It is the only sure cure for these complaints. Ask your druggist for it, and get well.

On dark nights a white light can be seen further than any other color; on bright nights red takes the first place.

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Japan has 40,215 physicians.

HUMOROUS.

CREDULITY.—"That is a very credulous goat," said Binks with a smile as the animal swallowed a circus poster.

"Why so?"

"Don't you see how easily he swallowed that statement?"

NOT DISTURBED.—"Store robbed last night."

"You don't say! What was taken?"

"Nearly all. In fact the only thing not disturbed was the watchman."

NOT "AN ORIGINAL BELLE."—Rosamond—"I don't see how people can call that hair of hers chestnut."

Bertha—"Don't you? That's because it's been used often before by other people."

THE RULING PASSION.—"General Bronson is a fine lawyer, but he still shows the effect of his military training."

"In what respect—discipline?"

"No. In the magnificent way in which he charges the jury."

NOT APPRECIATIVE.—Herr Hauler What do you think of my voice madam?

She—I don't think of it if I can help it.

A VERY PARTICULAR WOMAN.—Agent (at railroad)—"Madame, do you wish your baggage checked?"

Woman—"No, sir; I want it to go."

ONE USE FOR GENIUS.—Assistant—The office is cold this morning.

Editor—Yes I wish a poet would come in.

Assistant—Why?

Editor—So that we could fire him.

THE PRODIGAL SON.—Prodigal Son I come to you with a heavy heart.

Prodigal Father—And a light pocket-book. I know all about that. How much do you need now?

THE ROMANCE WAS SPOILED.—"Was your elopement a success?"

"Hardly."

"What went wrong?"

"Her father telegraphed us not to return, and all would be forgiven."

The Wassail Bowl.

The drinking customs of Christmas originated with our Anglo-Saxon forefathers, with whom *waes hael*, or "wassail" answered to the present "good health." The story which attributes the origin of the wassail bowl to the fair Lady Rowena, the daughter of Prince Vortigern, who by her winning ways took captive her proud conqueror, is graceful enough to be true, and has, perhaps, some foundation, in fact, but the custom was long anterior. Some of these wassail bowls or loving cups curiously wrought in the middle ages are still extant, and when brought forward on grand occasions at the banquets of city companions or colleges at the old universities are the theme of general admiration for their beauty and splendor.

Progress.

It is very important in this age of vast material progress that a remedy be pleasing to the taste and to the eye, easily taken, acceptable to the stomach and healthy in its nature and effects. Possessing these qualities, Syrup of Figs is the one perfect laxative and the most gentle diuretic known.

CATERING TO HUBBITES.—Cultured Boston Miss (victim of the latest fad)—Waiter you may bring some bird's-nest soup and shark's fin.

Intelligent Waiter—We doesn't hab 'em, missy; but we's got some perlative pork an' beans.

The broche China silks in self tones make stylish tea-grown fronts.

"What it costs" must be carefully considered by the great majority of people, in buying even necessities. Hood's Sarsaparilla combines positive economy with great medicinal power. It is the only medicine of which can truly be said "100 Doses One Dollar."

Diamond buttons on shoes actually button and are actually diamond.

The object of the manufacturers of Dobbins' Electric Soap has been for 24 years to make this soap of such *superior quality* that it will give *universal satisfaction*. Have they succeeded? Ask your grocer for it. Take no other.

Many scientific societies are to meet in Washington this summer.

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LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Phila., Pa.

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Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

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That Tired Feeling

Prevails with its most enervating and discouraging effect in spring and early summer, when the toning effect of the cold air is gone and the days grow warmer. Hood's Sarsaparilla speedily overcomes "that tired feeling," whether caused by change of climate, season or life, by overwork or illness, and imparts that feeling of strength and self-confidence which is comforting and satisfying. It also cures sick headache, biliousness, indigestion or dyspepsia.

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Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

PAINLESS. EFFECTUAL.

Act like Magic on the Vital Organs. BEECHAM'S PATENT PILLS. ST. HELENS LANCASHIRE. One Dose Relieves in Twenty Minutes.

Worth a Guinea a Box.

FOR ALL

BILIOUS and NERVOUS DISORDERS,

Such as Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, &c.

Arousing with the **Rosebud** of Health the **whole Physical Energy** of the human frame.

Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly RESTORE FEMALES to complete health.

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Price 25 cents per Box.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

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Who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price, but inquire first. Mention this paper.

LEWIS' 98% LYE

Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.)

Strongest and *purest* Lye made. Makes the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling*. It is the best for softening water, cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc

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RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD. NEVER FAILS TO RELIEVE

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Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to twenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic or prostrated with disease may suffer, Radway's Ready Relief will afford instant ease.

INTERNALLY, a half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains.

50c. Per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

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FITS STOPPED FREE

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SAFE, SURE AND RELIABLE.

Sent by mail, securely sealed. Price, $1.00. Address, *Confidentially*, DR. BOWSTED, 206 N. Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SICK WEAK, NERVOUS, WRETCHED mortals go well and keep well. *Health Helps* tells how. 50 cts. a year. Sample copy free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

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THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE. The only Safe, Sure, and reliable Pill for sale. Ladies, ask Druggist for Chichester's *English* Diamond *Brand* in Red and Gold metallic boxes sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other kind. *Refuse Substitutions and Imitations.* All pills in pasteboard boxes, pink wrappers, are dangerous counterfeits. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials, and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. *Name Paper.* CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., Madison Square Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.

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Say aye "No," and ye'll ne'er be married
—Don't refuse all—

Our Advice

to use SAPOLIO: It is a solid cake of scouring soap used for cleaning purposes

I asked a maid if she would wed,
And in my home her brightness shed;
She faintly smiled and murmured low,
"If I can have SAPOLIO."

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, JUNE 4.

RACKET STORE NEWS!

BELLEFONTE, JUNE 4, 1891.

Just in. A new line all wool and cotton Challis. Fast Black Plaids, Stripes and Mulls, Chantilli and Spanish Lace Flouncings and Demi Flouncings, Trimming Laces, all width. The new Silver, Gold and Oxydised Guimp. The largest and best assortment of late style Dress Goods in the city. An immense assortment of Gloria Silk Umbrellas and Sun Shades, lace covered and fancy plaid all Silk Parasols. Our Shoe Department occupies a space 20x40 feet and is a very interesting part of the Store for Racket Buyers.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——Wm. Reiber, of Tusseyville, was in town Tuesday.

——Charles Meyer, of Bellefonte was home over Sunday.

——Mrs. Flora Bairfoot spent several days of this week in Woodward.

——Frank Crawford was a witness in a suit at Bellefonte on Tuesday.

——W. A. Wagner, the Stone Mill merchant, dropped in to see us Monday.

——Dr. Emerick last week planted a hedge fence in front of his property.

——Mrs. John Riter is steadily improving from her recent serious illness.

——Col, A. Gregg had a favorite colt badly injured by a bull, a few days ago.

——Rev. Laurie, Presbyterian minister at Bellefonte, has started on a European trip.

——Mr. E. M. Huyett is having painters at work on the exterior of his residence.

——The recent rains we have had thro the valley were worth many thousands of dollars to our farmers.

——Mr. John Zeigler and wife, of Swengle, Penna., are the guests of his brother-in-law, Andy Reesman.

——Mr. J. Adam Hazel, of Axeman, favored us with a call on Tuesday, while on a trip to our thriving town.

——Mrs. Samuel Pauley and daughter, of Freeport, Ill., have been visiting relatives in this section the past few weeks.

— Give Lewins, Bellefonte, your order for spring and summer clothing and you will not regret it. Low prices and no shoddy.

——Rev. W. E. Fischer and Mr. Fred. Kurtz returned from the sessions of the Lutheran Synod on Saturday morning after an absence of about ten days.

——We are indebted to R. B. and E. J. Wolf, of this place, students at Penn's College, for a handsome program of the commencement exercises of that institution.

——Mr. and Mrs. Garey Van Pelt and son Harvey departed yesterday, Wednesday, for Slaterville Springs, N. Y., for a few weeks' visit with Mr. Van Pelt's father.

——Bellefonte has a Young Ladie's Mutual Aid Society, the object being to aid the members matrimonially, A young lady joining the society is guaranteed a husband inside a year.

——Miss Maria Foster, of State College, died a few days ago, of pneumonia, superinduced by an attack of the grip. She had been sick only about a week, She was aged about forty years.

——Thomas Sankey, formerly clerk in Wolf's store, arrived in town on Saturday afternoon for a few day's visit. Tommy is now located at Osceola and has secured employment at that place.

— A full line of spring clothing has been received at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, and can be purchased at very low prices. One of the best cutters is in the employ of Lewins and a perfect fit guaranteed.

——Mrs. Samuel Barr, of Tyrone, has been visiting in this section. Her mother, Mrs. Stiver, near Centre Hill, has been on the sick list for some time and Mrs. Barr has been an attendant at her bed side.

——A force of men are engaged at work in excavating for the new reservoir and will soon be completed. It was expected to have been completed by the 1st of June but if done until the 1st of July all will be satisfied.

——Rev. William K. Foster, of Mechanicsburg, was a visitor in town Wednesday morning. Rev. Foster was formerly the pastor of the Presbyterian church in this place, and met with success.

——The REPORTER acknowledges the receipt of an invitation to attend Bellefonte's grand demonstration on the Fourth of July. The occasion promises to be the grandest demonstration yet held in Central Penna. The program will include a great display by the fire, military and civic organizations of that and surrounding towns. Of course we'll go.

Gave Away His Wife.

After sharing the joys and sorrows of married life for three years, Thomas Ewing, aged 40, a farmer of Barree township, Huntingdon county, has voluntarily surrendered his 22 year-old wife into the custody of his brother Oliver, a neighboring farmer. Oliver and his sister-in-law who is described as a petite blonde of lively temperament, it seems were lovers before the successful Thomas led her to the alter, and since that event the two have been keeping up their amours clandestinely. It was but recently that Thomas, the husband, discovered the true state of affairs, when there ensued such an animated scene between himself and brother that the latter required the careful attention of a physician for several days.

The climax was reached last Sunday when the husband, on his return from church, discovered his wife in the embrace of his brother Oliver, who had been forbidden to enter the house. A fresh encounter took place between the brothers, in which Mrs. Ewing exerted her little strength in assisting Oliver, her brother-in-law lover. When the combat had ended Thomas Ewing, the victimized husband, voluntarily gave his wife to his brother on condition that the latter should leave the State, never to return. He heartily consented to the agreement, and at 2 o'clock Monday morning the twain tramped across the mountain to Barree station, where they boarded a West bound train. Thomas Ewing, the husband, has retained possession of his 2-year-old child.

Decoration Services.

Decoration services in Centre Hall on Saturday evening were very simple and impressive. Many people were in town from the adjacent country to participate in the ceremony. At about 5.30 o'clock the parade was formed in the woods at the lower end of town and was composed of the G. A. R., Potters Mills drum corps and many children with flowers. On their arrival at the cemetery a prayer was offered by Rev. W. E. Fischer, which was followed by the reading of an original poem, by the author, Mrs. George P. Thomas, the wife of a comrade, the poem was very beautiful and finely rendered. The strewing of the graves with flowers followed, after which Rev. Eisenberg delivered the address. Music was furnished by the Potters Mills drum corps.

At Work on the Main.

Several men are at work this week uncovering the water main preparatory to removing the old pipe and placing new ones in its stead. The present pipe which were laid about fifteen or eighteen years ago are inadequate to supply the increased demand at the other end of town. They are 2½ inches in diameter and will be replaced with a four inch main, which will treble the supply. The new pipes arrived this week and were placed along the route which is from the REPORTER office to the woods down town. With the new reservoir which the water company is building and the new main, Centre Hall will practically have a new water works.

Childrens Day.

Saturday, June 6th, appointed as childrens day and a feast day for the Court of Fauna, will be appropriately observed by the Pomona Grange by a picnic in their park instead of holding the services in their hall. The members of the grange will assemble on their ground in the afternoon and hold a picnic as a manner of celebrating. No special program has been prepared for the occasion except that all expect to have a good time with plenty of good things to eat. None but members of the order will participate, as we are informed, except by invitation.

Successful Operation.

A successful operation was performed at Millheim a few days ago by Dr. Bright of Rebersburg, in which a stone weighing over six ounces was removed from the bladder of Mr. J. H. Reed, an aged gentleman confined to his room for several months with urinary troubles. Mr. Reed withstood the operation and is on a fair way of recovery.

$1,000 Reward.

A correct picture of Gideon W. Marsh, the Philadelphia bank smasher, with a one thousand dollar's reward notice attached, is being circulated very freely throughout the United States. One has made its appearance in this section, but to the best of our knowledge we do not recollect having seen Mr. Marsh.

Died at Rebersburg.

Mrs. Samuel Condo died on Thursday May 21, at her home in Rebersburg, of consumption after a lingering illness, aged about seventy years. She was a member of the Lutheran church. She leaves a husband and four grown children to survive her.

None From Centre Hall.

In the list of jurors drawn for the next term of court none will be summoned from Centre Hall. It is not that we do not have any not capable of serving but was evidently a slip of the wheel.

Made Good The Loss.

Last Thursday J. C. Meyer, of Bellefonte, received $325 from the proprietor of Wallace's show in payment of losses entailed by a Mr. Krape and the Hungarian.

Not Remembered.

The Lewisburg *News*, of Saturday says: We are not in the least suprised that the will of Mr. Thomas Beaver has caused universal disappointment. We are informed that the estate is to remain undivided for twenty-one years. when it is to go to the surviving heirs, share and share alike. Mr. William Chamberlin, a grand son, is to be the Executor and Trustee during the interval. The widow of his son Arthur is to have the use of the house in which she lives and $1,500 a year, providing she does not marry; his brother, Jesse Beaver, gets an annuity of $1,200 during his life; each of his wife's sisters will receive $1,200 per year provision has been made for his own sisters and the mansion is to remain in the possession of the family, but the Beaver Memorial gets nothing. There might appear to be an excuse for saying that our good Methodist people have already received enough, but the increase the new church has caused in expenses is so very great as to be a source of no little embarrassment, and the building having been erected in memory of his father and the perpetuity of his family name, an endowment sufficient to make up the additional expense over the old order of things should have been be queathed by Mr. Beaver. It is understood that it was his intention to do something in this direction, but not anticipating death, the end came before he could attend to the matter, small enough as it would have been to him but very great to the Methodist congregation. In consideration of this fact it is thought his family will in due time afford relief.

June Indications.

Rev. Irl R. Hicks predicts for June the following weather. He has come very near the mark for the last few months, and the coming month will have to wait to be seen. "The first and second of June will be reactionary storm days. From the 6th to 9th will be a very active storm period with Mercury on the 12th and Venus on the 17th, combined with solstice period, to prolong and excite the disturbance. The 13th and 14th being reactionary days, and moon's first quarter on 14th, look for unsettled weather into the next period, 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th. During and about these days very hard storms are almost certain, and at their close more rain will have fallen than can be hoped for during the summer. Great electrical display will be natural, with heavy hail in divers places. These disturbances will be renewed, with decreasing energy, about the 25th and 26th, and at the close of the month —the 30th being the next period."

Took His Choice.

One of the most tragic incidents of the Pennsylvania forest fires is told in a despatch from the Kettle Creek trout region. The charred body of a man whose identity was unknown, was found in the woods which were among those swept away. There was a pistol hole in the man's temple, and his burned hand grasped the revolver. It is believed that the man was one who had been surrounded by the fire, and that he shot himself rather than perish in the flames.

Bit by Copper-Head.

Henry Wagner, of near Salem, Snyder county, while loading bark for Mr. Spangler on Monday was bitten in the hand by a copper-head snake. Wm. Stahl, who was present immediately tied a cud of tobacco on the wound, and had Mr. Wagner taken to Kratzerville where he was turned over to Dr. Herman for medical treatment. At last reports he was out of danger.

Passed the Examinations.

Andrew J. Cruse, of Bellefonte, who was dismissed from the navy for refusing to implicate a fellow-cadet in a hazing scrape, has passed the required examination for readmission to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md. A cadet once dimissed for hazing is ineligible to reinstatement, but he can be reappointed and enter again if he pass the examination.

Boy Drowned.

On Monday evening, John, a thirteen year old son of Mitchell Leathers, of Snow Shoe, was drowned at Howard, at which place he was visiting. He had gone swimming in the creek at that place and it is not known whether he had gone beyond his depth or was seized with cramp. His body was recovered and was shipped to Snow Shoe to his parents for interment.

Fingers Crushed.

W. H. Runkle, the butcher, was unfortunate enough on Monday morning while assisting in killing a beef in getting two fingers of his right hand in the cog wheels of the crane and had them badly crushed and lacerated, though it was not found necessary to amputate them when dressed.

A Dastardly Attempt.

Some scoundrels attempted to fire John Waite's house a few days ago at Rebersburg, says the Millheim *Journal*, a fire was kindled in the rear of the residence near the bed room window, but fortunately it died out before spreading. Next morning a pile of paste board and paper, partly burned was found.

Woodland Coal.

Two car loads Woodland coal just received at Kurtz & Son's mill.

An Extra Session of Court.

A special term of court will be held beginning Monday, June 22nd and to continue for one week. The court calendar has been encumbered for some time with a large list of cases awaiting trial and were deferred, and in order to clear up the list a special term was called for this month. The following cases are upon the calendar for trial:

TRIAL LIST.

A. D. Yerger, use of, vs. Rev. P. McArdle.

Philip Keller, vs. G. W. Ford & Jas. A. Beaver.

Clinton Loyd, vs. Lehigh Valley Coal Co.

C. A. Mayer, use of, vs. E. W. Sturdevant.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. G. W. Hoover, et al.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. Hoover, Hughes & Co.

Bird Coal & Iron Co., vs. Berwin White Coal Mining Co,

Moses Thompson, vs. John I. Thompson.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. Henry Crasky, et al.

The P R. R. New Summer Excursion-Route Book.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's Summer Excursion-Route Book for the season of 1891, just from the press, undoubtedly one of the most elaborate reference compendiums issued by any railroad company this year has used illustrations, printed on a very high grade of paper, while a decided departure from the old cover heretofore binding the work is seen in the new one, which is beautifully illuminated, and would do credit to the brush of a Rossi so cleverly French is it in every detail. The new map embraces a territory from Canada to the Carolinas, and from the British possession of New Brunswick to beyond the Great Inland Lakes. When comparison is made with this volume of 272 pages, 100 illustrations, and over 1500 routes, a book which enters its year of manhood the first day of June, 1891, and the tiny pamphlet of 24 pages and 63 routes issued twenty-one years ago by the Pennsylvania Railroad, and considered at that time a marvelous departure in railroad advertising, the growth is hardly credible.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

Killed with a Bottle.

On May 15th, at a dance on Kettle Creek, Clinton county, Israel Mysherd of New Brunswick, was hit on the head with a bottle by Mike McDonald, and injured so badly that he died shortly after. McDonald has been arrested and is now in the jail at Lock Haven.

Married in Illinois.

Miss Bella M. Brisbin, sister of post master Brisbin, was married on Tuesday, May 26th, at Winnebago, Illinois, to Mr. I. S. Lindley, of that place. Miss Bella left these parts only a few weeks ago after a visit among relatives and has been living at Winnebago for several years.

Freight Wreck at Milesburg.

On Friday evening a number of cars loaded with coke were shoved upon a siding at Milesburg, but the switch was not closed. Several hours after a through freight came along under a good speed and crashed into the cars completely wrecking about thirteen cars. Fortunately no one was injured.

Unclaimed Letters.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters remaining in the Centre Hall postoffice June 4th 1891: A. C. Alexander; R. W. Alexander; George Bartley; Helen Frasher; Mrs. H. A. Gray; Mr. McNitt; Lizzie Neck; John Runkle; M. S. Rogers; Franklin Tharp; Ernest Wagner.

B. D. BRISBIN, postmaster.

After Them.

Violaters of the fish law over about Bellefonte catch trout with out lines. District Attorney Meyer is after them, and will make it hot for them. He proposes to break up the practice, if he is obliged to arrest every man in Bellefonte to accomplish his aim.

Dislocated His Shoulder.

On Monday, Orris McCormick, a former Centre Hall boy, had his shoulder dislocated while playing ball, at Millheim. He had made a hit and running from first to second when he fell with the above result.

Thought He Was 129.

Thomas Frazier, an aged colored man, died at Bellefonte Wednesday morning. He had for years labored under the hallucination that his age was 129 years, but was only near ninety.

A Rolling Stone

Gathers no moss; neither does the dust light on the Philad. Branch's new stock of clothing for spring and summer, as customers keep it moving at figures which captivate all.

In Memoriam.

Mr. William G. Eakens, of Potter township, died at the residence of Mr. Joseph Gilliland, on May 18th 1891, aged seventy-seven years, nine months and twenty-one days. The deceased was born and spent the whole of his long life in Potter township. He was a respected citizen, quiet in manner, sound in judgment, conscientious in duty. In politics, a life long democrat, never having voted any other ticket, and was never known to sacrifice his principles for any cause. For thirty-five years a devoted Christian and member of the Sinking creek Presbyterian church, able in prayer, consistent in life and the type of a true Christian man. His church sought him out as one well fitted for a ruling Elder, after taking the call of the church into serious and prayerful consideration, he did not see his way clear to accept.

About eight years ago Mr. Eakens was stricken with paralysis which disabled his one side and limb and threatened to end his life at once, and from that time until his death he was unable to leave his home, helpless as a child, one would suppose that his work was done and that his usefulness was over, but, God in his wisdom saw fit to spare his life for eight long years, and of all the affecting reminiscences that are gathered up and tenderly repeated by his friends and neighbors, nothing is worthier to be recorded than how he was remarkably sustained by divine grace, in fact the beauties of his Christian character had only begun to dawn, patiently and without a murmer he endured his afflictions and like "Paul" would exclaim, "most gladly therefore will I rather glory in my infirmities that the power of Christ may rest upon me." Gentleness, patience, christian charity and purity of heart characterize his life, even the worldly minded were led to remark that nothing but the grace of God could mould a life like his, but at last the end came, "Uncle Billy," as he was familiarly called by all who knew him, had finished his work, and gently and peacefully, as if sinking into a sweet sleep, his willing spirit was released from its frail worn tenement of clay to join the spirits of the just made perfect in Heaven. A large concourse of friends and neighbors followed his remains to the Centre Hill cemetery, and gathered around his grave to pronounce the last benediction over his body, which was so fittingly inscribed on his casket "at rest."

"Peaceful be thy silent slumber,
Peaceful in thy grave so low,
Thou no more wilt join our number
Thou no more our sorrows know;
Yet again we hope to meet thee
When the day of life is fled,
And in Heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tears are shed."

G.

Every Home Should Have It.

It is not always convenient to call a physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand; it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all Aches and Pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them, Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 and 50 cents, Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Worth Its Weight in Gold.

If you feel depressed, your appetite is poor and are troubled with Dizziness of the head, Biliousness or Dyspepsia, Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator will cure you. Trial size bottles free.

A well known physician in New York advises all his patients that suffer with Coughs and Colds to use Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure. 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

——Good shoes, at very low prices can be found at A. C. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte, and a very large assortment to select from. He handles no shoddy goods and full return guaranteed.

——Cabinet photos $1.50 per dozen—Shaeffer, the photographer, Bellefonte.

Lutheran Fancy Bazaar. Adv.

Bazaar Report for May.

ARTICLES MADE AND DONATED.

Four aprons from donated goods of Hood Foulkrod & Co., Philad., by Lizzie and Ella Hosterman; Three aprons, from same goods, by Mrs. Whiteman; 1 box Sea shells, 1 glass celery dish and 8 handkerchiefs, by Mrs. Daniel Hess; 500 printed circulars, by J. A. Fiedler; 1 apron, by Mrs. S. W. Smith; 1 Bapy sacque and 9 pairs of socks, by Ella Philson, per Ella Fischer; 3 pairs Baby socks, by Sammy Philson; 1 Childs white apron and 3 fancy Spiders, by Mrs. B. C. Krisinger, per Ella Fischer; 1 cup and saucer, by John Hackenberg, per Mrs. Kurtz; 6 Gingham aprons, by Mrs. Mary Johnson; 1 Decorated sickle, by Mrs. S. W. Smith; 3 Fancy Butterflies, by Marion Fischer; 1 Banner, by Mrs. W. P. Shoop; 2¾ yards Lace, by Angeline Tobias; 3 Pin cushions, by Mollie Stover; 1 Gingham sunbonnet, by Mrs. M. B. Richard; 2 Gingham aprons from donated goods, by Mrs. M. B. Richard; ¼ dozen waste match receivers, by Mabel Ziegler.

CASH RECEIPTS.

Mrs. Thomas Himes, $1.00; Mrs. W. P. Shoop, $5.00, Mrs. Dr. Smith, $1.00; Mr. Derstine and family, $2.00, by "A Friend", $25.00; Mary Kreisher, $1.00,

MRS. W. E. FISCHER, Treasurer.

Lutheran Fancy Bazaar. Adv

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The Enemy In Ambush.

Every one knows that at this season of the year disease lies in ambush, ever ready to pounce and prey upon the weak. And any fairminded physician will tell you that the only safeguard lies in keeping the system thoroughly keyed up by the use (not abuse) of a reliable stimulant. Hundreds of tonics are advertised for this purpose, but experience shows that a pure rye whiskey is the only one to be depended upon. Max Klein's "Silver Age" and "Duquesne" brands are sold under a sworn guarantee of absolute purity; an affidavit accompanies each bottle. "Silver Age" sells for $1.50 and "duquesne" at $1.25 per full quart bottle. The difference in age makes the difference in price—both brands are warranted to be unadulterated.

You can get Guckenheimer, Finch, Gibson or Overholt from Mr. Klein at $1.00. His stock of wines, brandies, gins, etc., is acknowledged to be the largest and choicest in the state. Goods shipped to all parts of the U. S. Send for catalogue and price list, mentioning this paper. MAX KLEIN, 82 Federal street, Allegheny, Pa.

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

White wheat	98
Red wheat	1 00
Rye	70
Corn, ears	70
Corn, shelled	74
Oats	52
Barley	60

Produce at Stores.

Butter	10
Eggs	15
Lard	7
Shoulders	7
Ham	11
Tallow	4
Potatoes	100

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

26mar 1 y

We pay Salary

and expenses to LIVE AGENTS men or women. No drones wanted. Work steady year round and cash weekly. Good pay for part time. Fine outfit free. Experience not needed. Send references and stamp at once. J. EUGENE WHITNEY, Rochester, N. Y.

This firm is perfectly responsible. 1 dec 6m

BUFFALO VALLEY FARM AT PUBLIC sale on easy terms. In the Centre of the Valley, within one mile of three thrifty towns, Vicksburg, Buffalo Cross Roads and Cowan, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1891,

on the premises, being the farm purchased by P A. Baker of the estate of the late Adam Young, deceased, in Buffalo township, Union county, Pa., and adjoining lands of Hon. J. C. Bucher, Mary Kelly, Matilda Baker and others, containing

o——o 123 ACRES. o——o

THE SOIL is limestone clay and limestone gravel and there is absolutely no waste land, and it is in a high state of cultivation and as good in quality as any in this far famed valley.

THE BUILDINGS are ample and good—a large two-story Double Frame House and Kitchen Extension; an immense bank barn, having four threshing floors, besides side mows, Cattle Sheds, Hog Stables, Wagon Sheds, Cider House and Press Corn Cribs and Spring House.

WATER. There are two never failing Wells of the best of water, and the cattle can go from the watering place to any field on the farm without passing through another field.

Fruit. There are two fine Apple Orchards in good condition, and much other fruit.

NEIGHBORHOOD. There is not probably a better locality in which to reside, on every account, in all the rural sections of the State of Pennsylvania.

EASY TERMS. Ten per cent. on day of sale or in thirty days; 30 per cent. on the first day of April, 1892; 30 per cent. April 1st, 1893, with interest from April 1st, 1892; 30 per cent. April 1st, 1894, with interest from April 1st, 1892. Interest only five per cent.

The Best of Farms, in the Best of Neighborhoods, on the best of terms.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock p. m., at the house on the premises.

EMANUEL PONTIUS, Assignee of P. A. Baker.

Mifflinburg, Pa., May 4, 1891.

PUBLIC SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED, Executor and Administrator of Jacob and Rachael Arney, dec'd, will offer at public sale at the late residence of Rachael Arney, dec'd., in Centre Hall, on SATURDAY, JUNE 6 the following personal property: One good cow, 3 fine Shoats, 4 Bedsteads, Feather bed and pillows, bedding, good Estey parlor organ, Walnut marble top chamber suit, Sofa, 1 dozen cane-seated chairs 2 cane-seated rockers, Spring rocker, 1 dozen Kitchen chairs, 2 rocking chairs Sewing machine an Extension and Breakfast table, Sink, 100 yards carpet, Hanging lamp, Corner cupboard, two cook stoves one almost new, Parlor coal stove Mantle clock, Table and Floor oilcloth, Copper and Iron kettle, Tubs, Glass fruit jars, 1 old style clock with 9-foot Cherry wood case, Tin ware Glass ware Dishes, lot of smoked hams and shoulders, Canned fruit, and numerous other articles not mentioned. sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m.

J. J. ARNEY, Executor and Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration upon the estate of Rachael Arney, dec'd., of Centre Hall, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

J. J. ARNEY, 21may6t Administrator.

OUR opinion is that some groceries have about reached bottom, therefore, it might be well for all to look up their larder.

It is hardly possible for sugars to go any lower. Try us on a barrel, or hundred pounds.

Evaporated fruits have also taken a tumble. Ask to see our unpared and pared peaches.

There is no better brand of canned corn or tomatoes in the market than the "Superior," true to the name. Try it.

Canned Peaches, Apricots, Pears, and a full line generally.

Take a peep at our

JOB COUNTER

you will likely see something, "just what you want" at less than half price.

Stop in and give us your order for any article you wish, not usually carried in this valley, and we will be glad to order it for you, at no additional expense to you.

We have a line of catalogues by which we can serve you almost as well as tho the goods were in our hands,

WM. WOLF & SON.